YOU can help some popular young woman go to Europe at the Courier-Journal's expense. See details of the plan, Page 2.

The Courier-Journal.

YOUR votes are needed by some candidate in the Tour-to-Europe Contest. Give them to her and help her go.

VOL. CV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,667. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1906.—14 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Kentucky—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Indiana—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Tennessee—Fair Saturday; warmer in east portion; Sunday partly cloudy, showers in west portion.

THE LATEST.

An accumulation of debts beyond his means caused Congressman Robert Adams, of Pennsylvania, to end his life in a Washington clubhouse. A day before he had scored a triumph in the House through the passage of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill, which he apparently hurried through in order that it might be disposed of before he killed himself.

Senator Bailey yesterday introduced a resolution in the Committee on Privileges and Elections for the expulsion of Senator Joseph R. Burton, of Kansas. Action on the resolution went over until next Tuesday. It is said that the sentiment of the committee is such that the resolution will be adopted if Burton does not resign before its next meeting.

President Roosevelt has decided to send to Congress the report made to him by Prof. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, and James B. Reynolds of their investigations into the conditions of the meat packing houses of the West. The report will be sent to Congress Monday, and will be accompanied by a message from the President.

A compromise was reached yesterday in Louisville by which the gold found on the lot at Fourth and Chestnut streets is divided between the heirs of the negro who originally found it, and was killed while protecting it, and the heirs of the man who was supposed to have originally concealed it in the ground.

The ceremonies attending the wedding of King Alfonso of Spain and Queen Victoria of Battenberg continue, despite the fatal bomb-throwing, but gloom hangs over the people. Wholesale arrests of alleged Anarchists are being made by the police in an effort to catch the guilty.

A general rain storm which swept over Central Kentucky Thursday night did some damage, but great benefit will result, the drouth being broken in many places. Tobacco planting has been actively begun, and it is believed that all crops will be saved.

During Minister Stichinsky's address on the agrarian question in the Russian Lower House the Social Democrats left the hall and it required the utmost endeavors of the chair to secure for the Minister a semi-respectful hearing.

Capt. W. H. Morgan, of the steamer Louisiana, has had his license suspended for ninety days by the United States Government inspector at Evansville. The licenses of the mate and pilot of the steamer were revoked.

The inquiry of the Interstate Commerce Commission into the relations of the railroads with coal companies was resumed in Washington yesterday, and will be continued in Philadelphia next Tuesday.

After four days of turbulent proceedings the Tennessee Democratic convention in Nashville last night nominated Congressman M. R. Patterson, of Memphis, for Governor. The nomination was made by acclamation.

The Senate yesterday passed the Railroad Employers' Liability Bill. There was no discussion, and the bill passed without a division. Senator Daniel, however, gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

By a vote of 7 to 5 the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections voted that Senator Smoot is not entitled to his seat. The committee voted unanimously to have a vote in the Senate at this session.

Not a line of official news regarding the revolution in Guatemala came to the State Department yesterday, either from Mexico City or from the American Minister to Guatemala, Mr. Combs.

In its final report made yesterday, the Jefferson county grand jury found fault with the sanitary conditions of the Central Kentucky Isane Asylum, recommending many improvements.

The Lake Mohawk conference adopted resolutions urging that The Hague conference be made a permanent World's Congress with advisory power.

The coal strike in Illinois has been settled by an agreement between the miners and operators. Sixty thousand men have been idle for two months.

A tornado struck Claremore, I. T., and two business houses, three residences and numerous smaller buildings were demolished.

Josephine Terranova was acquitted in New York yesterday of the murder of her aunt, Couletta Reggio.

The conference report on the Statehood Bill, it is expected, will be submitted to-day to the Senate.

G. W. Sikes, general manager of the Butte, Mont., Miner, died yesterday of Bright's disease.

AFTER FOUR STORMY DAYS

Tennessee Democrats Name Patterson For Governor.

Victory Won In Committee On Credentials.

Pattersonites Whip Opposition To Standstill.

ENTHUSIASM FOR NOMINEE.

Nashville, Tenn., June 1.—[Special.]—After four days of storm and stress the Democratic State convention to-night nominated M. R. Patetrson, of Shelby county, for Governor by acclamation, and at a late hour was still wrangling over the platform.

The last day's proceedings were marked by the gyrating of the Cox opposition and the seating of all the contesting Patetrson delegations despite a packed Cox Credentials Committee.

When Patetrson appeared in the hall at 10:30 o'clock to-night the demonstration was the greatest ever seen in a political gathering in Tennessee. The nomination of Patterson is a terrific blow to the machine, which has so long dominated the Democracy of the State, and is believed to mean a regeneration of the party on higher lines.

* * *

A Turbulent Body.

The convention was turbulent from the time it assembled at 9 a. m. until it adjourned for dinner at 5 o'clock, although during the first hour and a half, while waiting on the Committee on Credentials, there was a cyclone of noise, but it was good humored. The committee came in with its report, or rather the majority and minority reports, on some counties, and unanimous reports as to others, at 10:30, and as soon as the majority report, which was favorable to Gov. Cox, was read the fight opened with all its previous intensity.

The scheme of the advocates of the nomination of Gov. Cox was to adopt the majority report on contests, and thus throw out all the Patterson contestees in Wilson, Smith, Maury, Washington, Weakley and other counties. They made a heroic effort to get the convention to take up and vote on the majority report as a whole, while the Patterson men fought for the admission of these counties which had been contested and the contests dismissed, or in which contests had been withdrawn. If the majority report had been adopted the minority report would have been of no use, and Patterson would have been gagged, as several counties would have been deprived of their votes, although no contests against them had been sustained. After considerable maneuvering and the putting of various motions and counter-motions, points of order, etc., by the leaders on each side, Bancroft Murray, of Hamilton, moved that the contested counties be taken up and the contests be voted on severally, beginning with Shelby county, which has eighty-seven votes. R. E. L. Mountcastle, Cox leader, moved to lay this motion on the table. After an hour or so spent on the roll call, in which differences in several delegations had to be settled, and amid intense excitement, Mountcastle's motion was defeated by forty-two majority. The announcement of the result set the Patterson men wild, but Mountcastle at once came back with an amendment to the Murray motion, his purpose being to get a straight vote on the majority report. This move also failed.

* * *

Cox's Last Hope.

Then Murray's motion was adopted, Shelby's big delegation was seated, and Cox's cause was lost. With eighty-seven votes added to their majority, the Patterson men seated one after another their delegations in Wilson, Smith, Davidson, Washington and Maury counties, giving them an overwhelming majority of the convention and insuring Patterson the nomination. The Cox men made vigorous resistance on every county, but under the leadership of Judge Murray they were given the gaff without mercy.

Every time a Cox delegation was thrown out there were indescribable scenes, especially when Davidson's big delegation was seated. Flags and banners were waved, hats and canes thrown in the air and men hugged each other. When the last contestant was thrown out, committees were named on permanent officers and platform and resolutions, and the convention adjourned until 8:30 p. m.

* * *

Many Negative Votes.

At the night session Horace E. Palmer, of Rutherford, was chosen permanent chairman, as recommended by the Committee on Permanent Organization. There was a long wait for the report of the Committee on Resolutions and at 10 p. m. the convention becoming restless, a motion to go into the nomination of a candidate for Governor set the convention in a hubbub. It was adopted by an overwhelming majority and Tulley Brown, of Davidson, placed the name of M. R. Patterson, of Shelby, before the convention in a rousspeech. A committee was sent after Patterson and when he appeared in the hall there was a great demonstration. There were numerous seconding speeches and there being no other nominations, a motion to nominate by acclamation was put and declared adopted amid many negative votes. A committee soon escorted Mr. Patterson to the hall, where he made a short speech of acceptance.

* * *

The Platform.

The principal planks in the platform submitted to the State Convention may be summarized as follows:

Opposed to the retention and creation of useless offices.

Favors an improved road system.

Favors a liberal policy towards the University of Tennessee and such fair and reasonable appropriations as will especially promote the work of organizing the farmers and favors a law authorizing counties to establish experiment stations and to provide scholarships in the university.

Expressly indorses the Adams Law and other tempreance legislation now on the statute books; opposes any alteration or repeal of the same, and favors extension, provided it is with the consent of the people to be affected thereby, "believing the people of an ylocality have the right to determine this question for thmselves."

Favors greater uniformity and certainty in tax laws, and the prevention of the necessity for reassessment and back assessment of property.

Favors the retention of the system of Election Commissioners, but urges that the General Assembly take this power from the Governor, and advies a different plan; favors laws providing for publication of officers of election, providing for sufficient watchers at the polls and count, and requiring candidates for all offices to file sworn statements of expenses incurred in the canvass and election; favor sthe enactment of such laws as will insure certainty, uniformity and regularity in all party nominations.

Indorses fish and game laws and legislation for preservation of forests.

Urges liberal pensions to Confederate veterans and helpless widows of same.

Favors laws to reduce fire hazard, establish more rigid building laws, reduce incendiarism, and compel competition among fire companies.

Legislation to prevent the acceptance and use by public officials of passes, franks or transportation from transportation or other public service corporations.

Commends Govs. McMillin, Frazier and Cox for efforts in retiring public debt, and "takes great pride in the fiscal and other administrations of Democratic Governors."

This is the only reference made to Gov. Cox in the entire platform.

There is the usual labor plank favoring such legislation that may be reasonable and fair and tend to advance the interests of labor.

LITTLE PATIENCE WITH STICHINSKY

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS LEAVE HALL WHEN HE SPEAKS.

CHAIR HAS HARD TIME IN KEEPING ORDER.

POYARSKI'S LETTER TO CZAR.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—Parliament's disposal of the agrarian problem, according to indications in to-day's debate in the Lower House, will be a long and tedious process. The discussion has reached only the preliminary stage, but including the speakers yesterday, one-third of the House has announced a desire to participate. At the rate of to-day's progress this will occupy ten days. Deliberations in commission will be followed by another open debate, after which the measure will pass to the Council of the Empire. It is extremely doubtful whether action will be possible before the summer recess is reached.

The discussion to-day showed that the Constitutional Democratic project is satisfactory neither to the right nor to the left. The conservative members are balking at the principle of forced expropriation, while nothing less than complete nationalization of the land will satisfy the Socialist and peasant members. The latter demand in addition to land, subsidy for the purchase of agricultural implements. With slight alterations, however, the project probably will stand as the basis of a compromise.

Minister of the Interior Stichinsky descended personally into the lists today, attacking the practicability and sufficiency of the Constitutional Democratic project, and outlining the promised administration programme. M. Gurko, a son of the famous field marshal of that name, assailed the Socialistic principle lurking in the proposed solution, saying that the Socialists might as well have talked to the wind. When M. Stichinsky mounted the tribune the Social Democrats ostentatiously arose and left the hall. The utmost endeavors of the chair were necessary in order to secure for M. Stichinsky and M. Gurko even a semi-respectful hearing.

Father Poyarski, an orthodox priest of Voronezh, and a member of Parliament, in a violent open letter to the Emperor describes the country as living over a volcano, and declares that the Government's reply to the Lower House of Parliament proves that it utterly fails to comprehend the temper of the peasantry. He predicts that its refusal to meet the people's wishes in regard to amnesty and the distribution of land will result in a mass movement among the peasants, who in their blind fury will attack not only the landlords, but the intelligentsia generally, and treat the country to a reign of blood and fire, before which the world will stand appalled.

STRIKE OF ILLINOIS MINERS SETTLED.

Springfield, Ill., June 1.—The coal strike in Illinois, which kept 60,000 miners idle for two months, has ended. The principal feature of the agreement between the operators and miners are: The scale of 1903 for hand and machine mining; every miner who participates in a strike $10, and each operator locking out his miners $100, the money to be divided between the two organizations; in case of new legislation, the party profiting by it must reimburse the other. Mine inspectors are not to be members of the Miners' Union.

Only two amendments now remain unsettled by the Conferees on the Railroad Rate Bill.

DEATH AS RELIEF FROM DEBTS

Congressman Adams Leaves Brilliant Life.

Kills Himself In Fashionable Clubrooms.

Gets Bill Through House In Great Haste.

COLLEAGUES IN MOURNING.

Washington, June 1.—Representative Robert Adams, of the Second congressional district of Pennsylvania, died at the Emergency Hospital in this city as the result of a pistol shot fired through his mouth into his head with suicidal intent. The act was committed some time between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning at the club chambers of the Metropolitan Club, where Mr. Adams had resided for several years. It was not until 8 o'clock, however, that he was found by Horace Clark, one of the negro bell men whose habit it was each morning to carry hot water to the room. Upon opening the door, Clark found Mr. Adams entirely nude, sitting upright in an arm chair. He immediately summoned the attaches of the house and a doctor at once was sent for. Mr. Adams then was unconscious and the physician who was summoned pronounced the wound necessarily fatal. Mr. Adams was soon afterward removed to the hospital in a patrol wagon, where the bullet and some fragments of the bone were removed from his brain.

* * *

First Washed Himself.

A ghastly feature of his act was the fact that after shooting himself Mr. Adams proceeded out into the hall and to the bath room, where he washed himself and then returned to his room. The walls and bath room were spattered with blood. In his room an unsigned note was found addressed to James Clark, another bell man, reading as follows:

"Notify H. G. Clement, 1326 L street. Telephone Main 1863 and also Francis P. Adams, 1817 Wallace street. Left money for breakfast bill. You can divide the things in the closet."

At the Metropolitan Club Chambers it was recalled to-day that yesterday morning Mr. Adams did not act naturally and appeared to be under some mental strain. Before leaving for the Capitol he demanded his board bill, which he paid, remarking at the same time that the bell men could divide up the change among themselves. He seemed himself again last night, and there was nothing in his actions which indicated that he contemplated taking his life.

Robert Adams was one of the most popular Representatives in Congress, and he had been identified with many matters of world-wide importance. His position as ranking member of the majority after the chairman on the House Committee on Foreign Affairs has, owing to the ill-health of Mr. Hitt, made it necessary for him to largely direct the business of that important committee, and he was thus brought into close contact with President Roosevelt and Secretaries Hay, Root and Taft.

* * *

Had Pistol Two Weeks.

Mr. Adams purchased the pistol with which he shot himself in a Pennsylvania-avenue store two weeks ago. He was seen by an acquaintance making the purchase.

It is general knowledge among Mr. Adams' associates in the House that he was a dealer on the stock market and had been for many years. He had, however, met reverses in this connection in the past, and had at times also been a very successful operator. Taking into account his sensitive make-up, his colleagues explain that if he was heavily involved in debt he would consider the act of taking his life the most honorable means of vindication.

Several times during the consideration of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill in the House, Mr. Adams had expressed great anxiety to get the bill through that he might attend to personal business, which he said required his presence in Philadelphia.

* * *

His Engagement.

Only yesterday, when Speaker Cannon contemplated temporarily sidetracking the measure to make way for the Post-office Bill conference report, Mr. Adams made an appeal to allow the passage of the bill in his charge. He told the Speaker he had a most urgent and important engagement to keep to-day.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, who has taken an active part on the floor of the House during the deliberation on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill, said that Representative Adams came to him yesterday and asked that no hindrance be placed in the way of getting the bill through on that day.

* * *

Had Something Important To Do.

"I have something very important to do," remarked Mr. Adams, "and want to get this bill through and get away."

"All I want is enough time to make a short speech on the Gen. Slocum disaster," replied Mr. Sulzer.

"Well," responded Mr. Adams, "my matter is more important than the Gen. Slocum disaster."

"Perhaps so," replied Mr. Sulzer, "as those people are now all dead."

"Well," concluded Mr. Adams, "there may be more of us dead before to-morrow morning."

BLACK-DRAPED DESK REVEALS THE FACTS.

House Listens To Letter Written By Congressman Giving His Reasons For Wishing Death.

Washington, June 1.—A black draped desk in the hall of the House of Representatives covered with June flowers, smilax and ferns brought a shock to almost every member when the House convened to-day. It told, with a pathos all its own, the story of the passing of Robert Adams, Jr., late a Congressman from the Second Pennsylvania district, from the scenes of a busy, active life.

Not in years has there come to the membership of the House such sudden gloom as came with the going out of Mr. Adams. But yesterday, having charge of the Diplomatic and Consular Bill, he showed energy and activity, geting the bill through the House with less friction than usual, but few amendments being made to the measure.

The seat which to-day is covered with black was selected by Mr. Adams for his late colleague, George A. Castor, of the Third Pennsylvania district. The latter dying before he could occupy it, Mr. Adams selected the seat for himself, one of those unexplainable coincidences that come without warning. When the House convened there was an especially large membership present, and when the chaplain referred to the death of the late Congressman members were visibly affected.

* * *

Announcement To House.

Immediately after the approval of the journal, Mr. Morrell (Pa.) rose and amid a profound hush said:

"Mr. Speaker: It is with the deepest feelings of pain and sorrow that I have to announce to the public the sudden death this morning of an old friend, the death of one of our members, one of my colleagues from Philadelphia, a gentleman who personally was with us yesterday and whose conduct of the bill of which he had charge brought it to a successful passage in the late hours of the afternoon, a gentleman whose characteristics were such as to be admired and emulated.

"Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to announce to the House the sudden death in the early hours of the morning of Robert Adams, Jr., a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania."

Then came a scene that has never had its parallel in the historic chamber of the nation's law-making body.

* * *

Wanted No Services.

The Speaker rose and asked that the House indulge him while he read a letter from the dead, a letter received while the life of Robert Adams was passing away. A silence fell on the House that but yesterday was surcharged with animation. The letter was as follows:

Washington, May 31, 1906.—Hon. J. G. Cannon—My Dear Mr. Speaker: The fact that my personal obligations exceed my resources is my only excuse for abandoning the responsible position I occupy in the House. I am willing to be buried at its expense, but I ask that no committee be appointed or memorial services held, as I have never been in sympathy with the latter custom.

With assurances of my high regard, sincerely yours, ROBERT ADAMS.

Following the reading of the letter Mr. Morrell presented a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral and expenses to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, and then as a further mark of respect the House adjourned.

* * *

Will Obey His Wishes.

In view of the request contained in the letter written the Speaker by Mr. Adams, no congressional committee will accompany his body to Philadelphia. An officer of the House will go, however, and it is understood that informally several members will also act as an escort. Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, has expressed his intention of going, as have also Representative Cousins of Iowa, and Lafean of Pennsylvania.

The body has been placed in the hands of an undertaker under orders from the office of the sergeant-at-arms of the House, and prepared for burial. It will not be taken to Philadelphia until to-morrow.

In the absence of Chairman Hitt of Illinois, Mr. Adams had been acting chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs during the greater part of the present session. He took this position by reason of being the ranking Republican member of the committee. His removal places Representative Cousins of Iowa in the position occupied by Mr. Adams, and he will undoubtedly assume charge of the committee during the remainder of Congress.

BROTHER GOES TO WASHINGTON

Referred To In Note of Dead Congressman.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 1.—Congressman Adams was prominent in society and club circles here.

Francis P. Adams, mentioned in the note left by the Congressman, is a brother of the deceased. He left for Washington soon after being notified of the shooting. Telephone Main 1863 in this city is an undertaker's connection. The latter received no word from Washington, and it is not known whether the telephone mentioned in the letter left by the Congressman is located here. Mr. Adams was a member of the Society of Cincinnati, Society of the War of 1812, Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, and was a member of Gov. Beaver's staff during the latter's administration.

MINERS AND OPERATORS FAIL TO AGREE.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 1.—The joint convention of operators and miners today resulted in a disagreement on the question of conditions governing machine work, and the question was referred back to the Joint Scale Committee, which also disegreed. The convention was then called to meet again at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The miners will hold a session at 9 o'clock to prepare to meet the operators.

GLOOM HANGS OVER MADRID

Wedding Ceremonies Proceed Half-Heartedly.

Anarchists Being Arrested Wherever Found.

Made To Prove Innocence of Bomb-Throwing.

THE KING'S ESCAPE NARROW.

Madrid, June 1.—The nervous tension of the populace of Madrid has been wrought up to the highest pitch by the terrible events of King Alfonso's wedding day. The wedding fetes are proceeding officially, but the city is filled with sinister forebodings. The King and Queen sought to reassure the public by appearing to-day in an open automobile unattended by a military guard. They had an outward appearance of serenity and were wildly acclaimed, but this was mingled with cries of fear from women, who felt that this was another invitation to some miscreant to scatter death and destruction.

To-night the heavens are red with illuminations from the Segovia bridge to the Atocha walk, and from the palace the royal family and their guests watch the lurid play of rockets and Roman candles. But all the brightness fails to lift the gloom and seems but a reminder of the terrible events of the wedding day. Lines of cavalry guard the entrance to the royal palace. Lights sparkle in many of the windows, but the vastness of the structure gives a somberness corresponding with the prevailing feeling.

* * *

Wants To Postpone Ball.

King Alfonso wishes to postpone the royal ball set for to-morrow night, but the Ministers are seeking to dissuade him, and probably will prevail. Every effort will be made to efface by the royal bull fight and the wedding ball the memory of the tragedy.

The police to-day arrested an elegantly-dressed Englishman as the person nearest to fitting the description of the author of the outrage.

A member of the civil guard this afternoon recognized Hamilton, the suspect, as a companion of Manuel Morales on the balcony from which the bomb was thrown at the royal carriage. The two men also were seen together at Barcelona.

The funerals of eight officers and men, the Marquise of Tolasa and her daughter, and the Countess of Orderes took place in the presence of a vast concourse. At the cemetery military honors were rendered. The King and the Government were represented.

Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria, husband of the Infanta Maria Teresa, visited the hospital this afternoon on behalf of Queen Victoria. He talked with the wounded and sent a royal chaplain to comfort and aid them. He also viewed the body of Lieut. Prendergast.

To-day's programme of receptions and banquets was carried out, but the spirit of gayety which should have marked the occasion was absent.

* * *

No More Flowers Wanted.

By direction of the Ministry, no flowers were received because of the danger of missiles being concealed in bouquets.

The Ministry is considering stringent measures for the suppression of anarchism, and probably bills will be presented in the Cortes to stamp out the movement. Arrests are being made of all known anarchists without reference to their whereabouts at the time of the explosion, and each suspect is required to establish his innocence of connection with the outrage. Several mysterious men who were found near the scene of the explosion were taken to the municipal laboratory and examined. One man who was arrested on a roof proved to be a detective.

The bursting of an automobile tire in the Puerta Del Sol caused a panic which threatened to be serious. The nerves of the people are so tense that the explosion of the tire was believed to be another outrage. There was a mad rush, in which women were knocked down and trampled under foot. Order was restored with difficulty.

Count Romanonones, Minister of the Interior, says that the attempt on the lives of the King and Queen may be definitely ascribed to anarchy, both in its preparation and execution.

An examination of the royal coach shows it to be badly scarred and damaged. The lamps were shattered.

A jeweled decoration worn by King Alfonso was shattered by a splinter of the bomb. Queen Victoria is irreconciliable, declaring that she is responsible for so many persons being killed.

Gen. Weyler was seriously wounded by the explosion. Five of the wounded are dying.

* * *

Two Bombs Thrown.

The officials are beginning to believe that two bombs were thrown at the King and Queen yesterday and that the missiles exploded simultaneously with only one vivid flash. The scene which followed was like that witnessed on a battlefield. Corpses, pools of blood and wreckage were strewn upon the ground. The front of the house, No. 88 Mayor street, before which the explosion occurred, was covered with holes and blood dripped from the curtains of a window on the first floor. In the apartment of the Duke of Ahumada the Marchioness Tolosa and her daughter were killed. One body was jammed in the balcony railing, and was removed with difficulty. No. 88 Mayor street and all the nearby houses were surrounded by police, who prevented ingress or egress until they had been thoroughly searched. A tenant on the third floor and a young man who was leaving the house were among those arrested. The crowd tried to lynch the prisoners, and the police only prevanted it by charging. Numbers of persons hurried to the scene to seek news of relatives, but they were not allowed to enter the buildings. The Marquis of Tolosa, ignorant of the death of his wife, was one of those who arrived and the guards at first refused to admit him. Finally, however, he was allowed to enter, and a heartrending scene followed.

KNEW OF THE PLOT.

London Anarchists Had Word a Week Ago.

London, June 1.—According to a writer in the Evening Standard, the London anarchists at least a week ago knew that an outrage was to be attempted at Madrid. He says that three weeks ago five anarchists—two Italians, a Frenchman, a Swiss and a man of Spanish descent, born in South America—went to Paris to attend an international conclave. After their return frequent meetings were held and unusual activity was displayed. Ten days ago two of the five, one being the South American, left London for Madrid. After their departure one of the inner council of the anarchists declared that King Alfonso would never leave the church alive, adding: "Wait until the news comes."

A dispatch to a news agency this evening says that the casualties are now stated to be seventeen dead and seventy-six injured.

FAVORS SHOWN

FRICK COMPANY BY BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Witness Admits Concern Was Not On Same Basis As "Some Other People."

Washington, June 1.—The inquiry of the Interstate Commerce Commission into the relations of railroads with coal oil companies under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution was resumed here to-day. After E. T. Postlethwaite, of Philadelphia, assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, had testified that over twelve years ago he had disposed of the last of his holdings in coal and coke companies, which he said were small, J. E. Muifield, of Baltimore, general superintendent of motive power of the Baltimore and Ohio, was subjected to a searching inquiry by William A. Glasgow, Jr., special counsel of the Government, with regard to an alleged triple agreement between the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and the H. C. Frick Coal and Coke Company regarding the payment of bills, in which he sought to show that the Frick company was favored in the matter of charges. Witness declared he knew of no contract, but admitted that he had heard of some such agreement through the clerks in his office. He did not know that that arrangement was in writing. There was nothing specific, he said, regarding the charges to be made the Frick company for repairs to cars. He said, further, that the basis of these charges for the Baltimore and Ohio was that where it was evident that the Baltimore and Ohio was jointly responsible, in all probability bills for the repairs would not be rendered.

Upon being pressed for a more specific statement, the witness admitted that so far as the Baltimore and Ohio was concerned, the Frick company was not on the same basis as "some other people."

The witness was excused after agreeing to produce at the hearing in Philadelphia on Wednesday next any records in his office which would help establish that the arrangement is between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Frick company, and also to have present in court any clerk or clerks in his office having more or less knowledge of the subject.

The hearing was then adjourned until next Tuesday, at Philadelphia.

MAY BE CANDIDATES.

J. W. CAMMACK MENTIONED FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Rolla K. Hart Expected To Run For Clerk of Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—The names of two well-known Democrats are being mentioned here as probable candidates for nomination for office in the State primary election scheduled to be held this fall. They are State Senator J. W. Cammack, of Owen county, and Rolla K. Hart, of Fleming county. Senator Cammack is considered a probable starter in the race for Lieutenant Governor, and Mr. Hart in the race for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. Both are well and favorably known over the State. Senator Cammack led the fight for the county unit local option measure. Mr. Hart is a member of the present State Board of Equalization. He has long been identified with Democratic politics in the Ninth district.

GOVERNOR ON SCENE

Coming To Louisville To See Law Obeyed.

Saloons Must Not Open On Sunday.

Will Meet With Mayor Barth At Noon.

Situation Not Affected By McCann's Decision.

Board of Public Safety May Change Its Order.

EVENTS FOLLOW CLOSELY.

Frankfort, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—Gov. Beckham will go to Louisville to-morrow morning for a conference at noon with Mayor Barth regarding the strict enforcement of the Sunday closing law the day following and every Sunday until the higher courts have passed on the question of the constitutionality of the statute. He may remain in Louisville over Sunday.

The Governor was never more in earnest about anything than he is in his determination to back up the Mayor of Louisville in his proclamation and order to the Board of Public Safety to see that the saloons remain closed on the Sabbath, and it can be stated that he will exhaust every means at his command in seeing that that order is not violated the day after to-morrow. All along the Executive has kept his own counsel as to the means to be employed to bring about Sunday closing permanently, and to-night he declined to make any statement for publication.

The decision of Judge McCann was not surprising to him and has not shaken his belief in the constitutionality of the closing statute. He believes the ruling of the inferior court will be reversed, and intends to enforce strict compliance with the law pending final adjudication of the question.

Late last night Mayor Barth said that the action of the Board of Public Safety yesterday afternoon instructing the police not to make arrests on Sunday might be changed. He said he would meet with the board and the City Attorney at noon and another method of procedure might be adopted.

It is believed that the Governor and the Mayor had been in communication with each other and that it was after Gov. Beckham said he would be in Louisville that Mayor Barth announced a possible change in his plan of action.

Judge McCann decides:

First—That a person cannot be charged more than one time for a violation of the statutes under Sections 1,303 and 1,321 upon the same day; that all the arrests of the defendants and the charges made against them after the first arrest were illegal, without authority of law, and they are dismissed against them.

Second—That such defendants should not be subjected to arrest without a warrant and that no warrant should be issued unless ordered by the court, but since the defendants were before the court and the court had jurisdiction the cases would not be dismissed simply because arrests were made without warrants.

Third—That the Jefferson Circuit Court had decided three times that Section 1,303, which prohibits the sale of liquor on Sunday, was invalid, and that he was bound by that decision until it was set aside by a higher court.

Fourth—That under the decision of a similar court Section 1,321, which prohibits all but necessary work on Sunday, is valid, and that it is the duty of a Judge and jury to decide what is exempt under the law.

Fifth—That the statute cannot be made to apply to those who observe some day other than Sunday as their Sabbath.

Judge McCann, in the Police Court yesterday, dismissed all those saloonkeepers brought before him under Section 1,363 of the Kentucky Statutes, which prohibits the sale of liquors on Sunday. He held the section unconstitutional. He held Section 1,321, which prohibits all but necessary work on Sunday as constitutional, under the rulings of Judges Jackson and Barker. Those arrested under this last section are to be tried before a jury.

Following Judge McCann's decision, the Mayor, the City Attorney and the Board of Public Safety held a meeting, and upon the advice of City Attorney Richards determined to proceed [illegible] a different way. They will instruct the police to take the names of all offending saloonkeepers and bail players and all witnesses, but not to make any arrests. The offending saloonkeepers will be presented later for forfeiture of licenses, and penal action will be taken against the bail players.

* * *

Association Saloons To Close.

J. C. Boardman, president of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Protective Association, said last night that every saloonkeeper belonging to the association will keep his saloon closed to-morrow. This action, he said, was decided upon yesterday after a consultation with the attorneys for the association.

and the decision was in no way altered by the action of the Board of Safety, taken later in the day, that no arrests are to be made.

He said he was not qualified to say what the 400 or more saloons in Louisville not members of the association would do in regard to closing, but that he felt, as did the attorneys, that the question is still in too unsettled a state for the saloonkeepers to decide to open on Sunday.

"Our position," said Mr. Boardman last night, "is not one of defiance of the law, as many people seem to think, but on the contrary we contend that the Sunday closing law applies to all lines of business not involving charity or necessity. If the statutes are decided to mean that everything must close, we are perfectly willing to close. We admit that there is a law for Sunday closing of saloons, but we do not mean to be given the worst of the deal.

* * *

Discriminates In Favor of Hotels.

"I may also say that I do not believe the law is just toward saloons in that it gives hotels the right to serve drinks with meals; I am told that the courts have held that a sandwich is a meal, so that anyone can see that it is easy for hotels to evade the law and sell drinks practically the same as would a saloon. It gives the fifty or more hotels and taverns of Louisville a monopoly that is unfair toward the legitimate saloonkeepers."

The decision of the association is considered somewhat of a surprise, for it was generally believed that an attempt to operate saloons would be made tomorrow, the basis being the favorable decision rendered yesterday morning. However, the statement of Mr. Boardman that the saloon interests realize that the final settlement was not reached with Judge McCann's decision, leads to the inference that the saloonkeepers still have doubts as to the safety of their position, and that members of the association at least are unwilling to place their licenses in jeopardy needlessly by attempting to operate their saloons next Sunday, or at any time before a final settlement shall have been made.

Robert W. Bingham, County Attorney, said last night that the decision rendered by Judge McCann would have no effect upon his procedure in the cases that were up yesterday. "The action there," said Mr. Bingham, "could only have led to a revocation of the city liquor licenses, while I shall proceed in the County Court, through the Circuit Court to the Court of Appeals on the same cases, only, of course, my action will look to the revocation of the State licenses.

* * *

Up Before County Court.

"There are about twenty cases in all," he continued, "that I shall take up. I shall cite all of the alleged offenders to appear before the County Court to show cause why their State licenses should not be revoked, and my jurisdiction in this respect includes the city saloonkeepers, as well as those out in the county. These papers have already been served in most of the cases, and the others will be as fast as they can be prepared and sent out for service."

Mr. Bingham said that he had been informed that the police department would be instructed to co-operate with him in the securing of evidence upon which to base penal actions for violations that may occur on subsequent Sundays, and that in no instance will there be any favoritism shown in the prosecution.

* * *

No Arrests To Be Made.

The order of the Board of Public Safety is as follows:

Louisville, Ky., June 1, 1906.—To the Chief of Police: You are hereby directed to instruct the officers and men of the police force to warn all persons operating bar-rooms on their respective beats to keep them closed on next Sunday and to refrain from the sale of liquors therein, to avoid the penalty of having their licenses canceled; and if any such persons disregard the warning, you will take the names of the offenders and the witnesses to prove the opening of the bar-rooms and the sale of the liquors, and report the same to this board.

Should there be any attempt to play the game of baseball by professionals on next Sunday, you will instruct your officers and men to take the names of all the players and the men employed about the grounds, together with the names of witnesses to prove that the offenders were so engaged during the Sabbath day, and report the same to this board, so that penal actions can be filed against all such offenders.

These instructions as to the course to be pursued in regard to games of baseball, shall be followed as to all persons engaging in any of the other occupations named in the Sunday closing order of last week.

By order of Board of Safety.

JAMES B. SMITH, Chairman.

The opinion of Judge Richards, under which the order is issued, is as follows:

* * *

To Forfeit Licenses.

June 1, 1906—To the Board of Public Safety, Louisville, Ky.—Gentlemen: You inform me that all classes embraced in your Sunday closing order generally observed the same, except some few of the saloon keepers and the Louisville Baseball Club. You now ask me to advise you as to what course to take in regard to those on next Sunday.

As originally suggested, my opinion is, that owing to the conditions which surround us the most effectual way to close the saloons on Sunday is to make a determined effort to cancel the licenses of those who violate the law. Notices have been served on all those who kept their saloons open on last Sunday to appear in the County Court on next Monday, to show cause why their licenses should not be canceled. They will also be cited to appear before the City Board. I anticipate that those who have been dismissed by the City Court will plead the dismissal as bar to the proceeding to cancel the licenses. While I do not mean to say that the defense should be held sufficient, nevertheless I advise you that on next Sunday you direct your efforts toward making cases for the cancellation of the licenses that will have no complications whatever.

To this end I suggest that you secure, through the Police Department, the names of all offenders and the witnesses to prove the opening of the bar-room and the sale of liquors. Where these offenses are clearly proved I feel assured that you will be able sooner or later to get a judgment cancelling the licenses. These cases can all be appealed by either side from the Circuit Court to the Court of Appeals. I advise that no arrests be made on next Sunday for these offenses, so that we will run no risk of having an order of dismissal by the Police Court interposed as a defense when you proceed to cancel the license.

The baseball cases were dismissed in the Police Court by the Prosecuting Attorney so that a penal action could be filed against the club. The amount claimed in this action is sufficient to carry the case to the Court of Appeals, I advise also that no arrests be made of this class of offenders on next Sunday, but that the names of all the players and of all of the employes about the grounds be taken, and that a penal action be filed to recover the penalties.

These suggestions, of course, only apply to next Sunday. It may be proper, in your efforts to enforce the Sunday closing statutes, to issue other orders for the following Sunday. Very truly yours,

A. E. RICHARDS, City Attorney.

"Apply Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder

to discolored teeth. It brightens and whitens them, hardens the gums, makes the breath sweet and the health good;" that's a dentist's advice.

In handy metal cans or bottles, 25c.

Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder Co.

TO PROSECUTE VIGOROUSLY.

R. J. Hagan Will Proceed In the Higher Courts.

Regardless of the decision given yesterday morning by Judge John McCann of the City Police Court, dismissing the cases against liquor dealers who were accused of violating the Sunday selling laws, Robert J. Hagan, Prosecuting Attorney of the court, announced yesterday afternoon that the prosecution of these cases and any others that may be brought for violations that may occur in the future, will be pushed vigorously in other courts.

"I am as firm in my opinion as to the legality of my position in this matter as I was before Judge McCann gave his opinion, which, because of his decision some time ago on the theater closing cases, I expected, in a measure. While I do not wish to be understood as criticising in any way Judge McCann's decision, I still am firm in the belief that the main points at issue have not been decided definitely. Where I think the wrong stand is taken is in the argument of counsel for the defense that the laws applying to ordinary occupations are applicable to the liquor business. The liquor business is one that fundamentally has no legal standing or rights. It is conducted solely by privilege, and therefore restrictions are thrown about it that do not apply to other lines of business, and hence the decisions in law on these lines of business, which, were they applicable to the liquor business, would sustain the position of the counsel for the defense, are of no effect and I believe the Court of Appeals will so decide.

* * *

Will Push Cases Actively.

"As to my future actions in the liquor cases, I will say positively that the prosecution will not cease. I still have a number of plans by which I can get the cases before the Court of Appeals, and I will exhaust every one of these methods if necessary to gain my point. In the first place I shall bring penal actions in Judge Pryor's court against all of the persons dismissed by Judge McCann, where the law and the evidence warrant. Once through that court I shall take them to the Court of Appeals. The actions in Judge Pryor's court amount practically to a civil suit for the assessment of the fines prescribed by the statutes.

"After a careful study of all the statutes and the code, I have come to the conclusion that the Magistrates of Louisville and Jefferson county have concurrent jurisdiction with the City Police Court. On this I have changed from the opinion I expressed a few days ago, for in two cases I find that the Court of Appeals has decided that in just such actions as those now in hand the Magistrates are competent to act. Their jurisdiction is described as applying wholly over the county in which they are elected, and there is absolutely no provision that says they are deprived of their duties within any city. This, I may say, is my opinion, based on the belief that the law which does limit the range of their jurisdiction is unconstitutional.

* * *

Resort To Magistrates.

"Upon this ground, then, I shall in the future try such cases of liquor law violations as come up, in the Magistrates' courts, if necessary, instead of in the City Police Court. If, however, I should not be successful in this route of prosecution, I still have other methods, the nature of which I do not care at this time to disclose."

Mr. Hagan did not file the cases against Frank Goss, the saloonkeeper, and the baseball players in the Circuit Court yesterday as he intended, because he was unable to get the signature of Joseph M. Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, to the complaints. Mr. Huffaker, it is expected by Mr. Hagan, will sign the papers to-day.

In view of the opinion handed down yesterday by Judge McCann, which will be found in full in another part of this paper, it is not considered at all probable that the License Board will meet to consider these cases. It is not thought likely that Judge McCann, who is chairman of the board, would vote to revoke the licenses of those who, he held in his decision, had not violated the law upon which revocation of the licenses would depend.

INTERESTED GATHERING.

Police Court Crowded When Cases Come Up.

Long before 9 o'clock, the time the Police Court convened yesterday, the room was packed with a curious throng. Tightly wedged side by side were saloonkeepers and preachers. Lawyers and saloon hangers on jostled each other in their efforts to gain a vantage point from which every word of the decision of Judge McCann could be heard. Many business men were in the crowd, attracted by that feature of the case that might apply to the conduct of their own business.

Dispensing with the other routine business for the time, Judge McCann began with the reading of his decision, which filled thirteen closely typewritten pages. It began with citations from various law authorities touching the question and it was not until the conclusion was almost reached that the decision intimated which side had won. When he finally read that part which disclosed the fact that he had found for the defendants, a buzz of relieved tension swept over the room. Slowly the cohorts left the room, some expressing opinions of satisfaction while others were of an opposite view.

In the court room when the decision was being read were all of the officials, both of the county and city, who were at all interested in the outcome of the cases. Judge A. E. Richards, City Attorney; Robert W. Bingham, County Attorney; Mayor Barth and members of the Board of Safety, members of the committee of the Louisville Ministerial Association and the Citizens' League, occupied prominent places and were eager listeners to all that went on. Following the order of dismissal the city and county officials entered a private conference at which the written decision of Judge McCann was gone over in detail.

Following the dismissal of the cases against the sixteen saloonkeepers—Henry Obermeyer, John Simons, Carl Pehler, William Morrison, Joseph Merkle, John Kiesal, Fred in der Stroth, J. G. Evans, John Hoffman, Joseph Clephas, Andrew Kippes, W. Barrett, J. M. Able, Henry Schumate and Frank Goss—Robert J. Hagan, Prosecuting Attorney, moved that the cases against the four saloonkeepers charged with violating the law relating to working on Sunday be called for immediate trial.

Attorney Aaron Kohn, counsel for the four defendants—William Morrison, H. Simms, Charles Holt and John Hoffman—interposed an objection, declaring that the law provided that the defendants have the right to trial by jury, and that he wished to take advantage of this point. Mr. Hagan argued that it had been the method of procedure for years for the Police Court Judge to try such cases, and that there was no reason why the cases would not come up at once. Judge McCann held with Mr. Kohn, however, and the cases were passed until this morning at 10 o'clock, when a jury trial will be begun, the first case to be called being that of Morrison, who was arrested when he was in his saloon, as he said, assisting his porter in cleaning the place.

The decision is regarded as a temporary victory for the saloon element, for it makes the procedure so cumbersome and hampered that successful prosecution is almost impossible. His decision holds that the city may take evidence of Sunday liuor law violations and swear out warrants for the arrests on Monday, at which time the defendants may be tried by jury.

"Were this procedure taken by the city," said Robert J. Hagan, Prosecuting Attorney, yesterday, "it would be impossible ever to finish the cases were all of the saloonkeepers or the city to keep open, arrested and tried by jury. If the 900 saloonkeepers should all be arrested each Sunday we could not get through with the jury trials of one-tenth of them in the week following."

Judge McCann's decision also holds that repeated arrests for the same offense on the same day are not constitutional, and also that the sale of all other commodities, including newspapers, cigars and tobacco, except actual necessities, on Sunday is unlawful, and that procedure along this line, as well as against saloons, should be taken under Section 1321, the section relating to saloons, Section 1302 being unconstitutional. Judge McCann also holds that the clause relating to a person who observes a day other than Sunday as his Sabbath applies as well to the saloon business as to any other.

OFFICER FILES SUIT

To Enjoin Magistrate From Punishing Him For Contempt.

Frank Haffner, station-keeper of the Fifth-district police station, yesterday filed suit for an injunction against Magistrate Frank J. Hoffman, of the Fourth magisterial district, to prevent the defendant from punishing him for contempt of court.

The petition is signed by A. E. Richards, City Attorney, and R. L. Yeaman, one of his assistants.

Haffner says that last Sunday, when Frank Goss was arrested for keeping his saloon open, Magistrate Hoffman went to the station-house and demanded Goss' release upon a bail bond, which Hoffman stated to Haffner he had accepted from Goss. Haffner refused to release Goss on the bond upon the idea that it was not valid.

Since then Hoffman has served notice upon Haffner that he should appear before him on June 2 to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt for failure to recognize his bond. It is averred that the defendant Hoffman possesses no lawful authority to punish the plaintiff for contempt. Judge Gordon granted a temporary restraining order against the Magistrate.

STILL AGROUND.

FORCED TO WAIT FOR A RISE IN RIVER.

Ferryboat City of Jeffersonville Unable To Move In Present Low Water.

The ferryboat City of Jeffersonville, which was blown on a ledge of rocks in the middle of the river during Thursday's storm, is still hard and fast aground, although several ineffectual attempts were made to float the vessel yesterday. The tug E. T. Slider, of New Albany, pulled hard and long at the stranded ferryboat, but she would not budge more than a few inches. It was feared that damage would result if greater power was applied, as some of the rocks on which the vessel rests are sharp and pointed, and rather than risk puncturing the hull it was decided to let her rest until a slight rise in the river, which is looked for to-day. Her position was not very fast last night and she was in no immediate danger, according to the ferry officials, who fear only a windstorm while the boat is on the rocks.

But one boat, the W. C. Hite, was used in the ferry service yesterday, which made half-hourly trips between Louisville and Jeffersonville. When the boats are running on regular schedule, one leaves either city every fifteen minutes. If the City of Jeffersonville is not floated to-day it is the intention of the ferry company to place another boat in the service to take her place.

According to Capt. Devan, of the life-saving station, there should be a rise of about five inches in the river to-day from the heavy rainstorm of Thursday.

A mere mention of malaria makes you think of Wintersmith's Tonic first thoughts are best.

No. 153. *Not Good After June 9, 1906.*

Tour to Europe Ballot.

This Ballot Will Count One (1) Vote

For .....

Dist. No..... Address.....

County .....State.....

When fully filled out and received at Courier-Journal office, by mail or otherwise, on or before expiration date shown above. Not good after that date. Void if name voted for has not been properly nominated. No ballot will be altered in any way, or transferred, after received by the Courier-Journal.

UNLESS THIS BALLOT IS TRIMMED CAREFULLY AROUND THE BLACK LINES, IT WILL NOT BE COUNTED.

BATTLE OF BALLOTS

THE PROPOSITION.

The Courier-Journal proposes to send to Europe for a Tour lasting seven weeks twenty young women, all expenses to be paid by the Courier-Journal. Nineteen of these young women will come from the nineteen districts defined below, the one receiving the highest number of votes in each district being the successful one. In addition, the candidate receiving the second largest number of votes cast, regardless of district, will also be entitled to the free trip, and will be included as the twentieth member of the party.

The Dates—Leave Louisville July 12; return to Louisville August 29.

Readers of the Courier-Journal select the members of the party. Cut the ballot from this paper and send it in, voted for your favorite candidate. Special ballots, ranging from 1,000 votes for one year down to 20 for one month, are issued for paid-in-advance subscriptions. Special ballots issued any time in May will have the final expiration date, July 1.

The last ballot will be published in the Courier-Journal Saturday morning, June 23. No special ballot will be issued on a paid-in-advance subscription received after 12 o'clock noon Saturday, June 23. No ballot will be received to be voted after 12 o'clock noon, July 2, from any source.

Last day for nominations, Friday, June 1.

Read full details of the Tour in another column and learn all about it.

* * *

Another good vote is recorded this morning in the Tour to Europe Contest. Quite a number of single ballots were added, and several candidates went over the 1,000 mark. Miss Grace Pollock, District No. 4, cast the largest vote—2,017. Miss Anna Ford, of No. 14, added 1,850; Miss Annabel Adams, of No. 5, added 1,139; Miss Mattie Bradshaw, of No. 6, added 1,027; Miss Bertha Stuessy, of No. 1, added 1,246.

Bear in mind that all votes received in the Courier-Journal office before noon Wednesday next, June 6, will count in the cash competition. If you are holding any subscription orders, rush them in at once, so ballots may be issued and sent to you to be filled out and returned to be voted. Be extremely careful in making out subscription orders. Ballots will not be issued on any orders if the exact amount of money to pay for the subscriptions is not sent. It is too late to write letters calling attention to errors.

* * *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Contestants and their friends and readers generally will save themselves worry and loss of time and the Courier-Journal much trouble and needless correspondence if they will observe the subscription rates set forth below. In every case subscriptions must be paid in advance, in full, or no ballots will be issued. This is imperative, no matter how the subscription is sent in.

	Price.	Votes.
Daily and Sunday one year	$8 00	1,000
Daily only, one year	6 00	700
In Louisville, $7.80 or $5.40.		
Daily and Sunday, six months	4 00	400
Daily only, six months	3 00	300
In Louisville $3.90 or $2.70.		
Daily and Sunday, 3 months	2 10	200
Daily only, three months	1 50	100
In Louisville, $1.95 or $1.35.		
Daily and Sunday, one month	75	30
Daily only, one month	60	20
In Louisville 55c or 45c.		
Sunday only, one year	2 00	200

If by agent or carrier anywhere $2.60.

Louisville rates above apply to New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., as well.

* * *

To protect all candidates, and to be fair to everyone, the Courier-Journal has decided to issue no special ballots on subscriptions, new or renewal, for a term extending beyond December 31, 1907. Subscriptions may be renewed or paid in advance beyond that date if desired, but ballots will only be issued for the time up to December 31, 1907. In sending renewals or extensions, be careful to learn the time of present expiration, and figure the number of votes you are entitled to from expiration date to December 31, 1907, on the basis given below:

JUNE 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.

	Price.	Votes.
Daily and Sunday	$12 65	1,500
Daily only	9 50	1,100
JULY 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$12 00	1,450
Daily only	9 00	1,050
AUGUST 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$11 35	1,400
Daily only	8 50	1,000
SEPTEMBER 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$10 70	1,350
Daily only	8 00	950
OCTOBER 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$10 05	1,300
Daily only	7 50	900
NOVEMBER 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$9 35	1,200
Daily only	7 00	800
DECEMBER 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$8 65	1,100
Daily only	6 50	750

In Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville, deduct 2½ per cent. from Daily and Sunday prices shown above. On Daily only, deduct 10 per cent.

* * *

A great many present subscribers to the Courier-Journal, whose time expires in 1907, desire to renew and have their paper extended until December 31, 1907, in order to secure additional ballots. Ballots will be issued on such subscriptions according to the following table:

Jan. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.

	Price.	Votes.
Daily and Sunday	$8 00	1,000
Daily only	6 00	700
Feb. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	7 25	925
Daily only	5 50	675
March 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	6 70	850
Daily only	5 00	625
April 1, 1907 to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	6 00	725
Daily only	4 50	550
May 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	5 35	600
Daily only	4 00	400
June 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	4 70	500
Daily only	3 50	350
July 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	4 00	400
Daily only	3 00	300
August 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	3 35	225
Daily only	2 50	200
Sept. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	2 80	250
Daily only	2 00	150
Oct. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	2 10	200
Daily only	1 50	100
Nov. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	1 50	75
Daily only	1 00	50
Dec. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	75	30
Daily only	60	20

In Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville only, 2½ per cent. may be deducted from above prices for Daily and Sunday, and 10 per cent. for Daily only.

* * *

THE VOTE.

Below will be found the vote cast up to noon Friday in the Courier-Journal's Tour-to-Europe Popularity Contest:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

All territory east of Shelby street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Elsie F. Muir, 112 Waverley avenue	158,922
Miss Bertha Stuessy, 1536 Haldeman avenue	41,185
Miss Beatrice Thompson, 1224 East Breckinridge street	534

DISTRICT NO. 2.

All territory from the west side of Shelby street to the east side of Floyd street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Myrtle Jenkins, 330 East St. Catherine street	188,198
Miss Theo Pulliam, 2005 Preston street	1,045

DISTRICT NO. 3.

All territory from the west side of Floyd street to the east side of Fifth street, taking in the east side of Garvin Place and St. James Court, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Nora Kirch, 1231 Second street (with Louisville Trust Co.)	158,631
Mrs. Robert Hunter, 1216 First street	793

DISTRICT NO. 4.

All territory from the west side of Fifth street, Garvin Place and St. James Court to the east side of Twelfth street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Bessie Hunter, 1408 Sixth street	31,502
Miss Grace Pollock, 1962 Sixth street	6,035
Miss Anna Shober, 625 West Broadway	1,362

DISTRICT NO. 5.

All territory from the west side of Twelfth street to the east side of Twentieth street to Garland avenue, thence to Eighteenth street, and out Eighteenth street to the city limits on the south, from the river on the north—Louisville.

Miss Annabel Adams, 1214 West Jefferson street	38,627
Miss Maggie Kaufman, 716 Eighteenth street	395

DISTRICT NO. 6.

All territory from the west side of Twentieth street to Garland avenue, south on Garland avenue to Eighteenth street, west side of Eighteenth street to the city limits on the south, from the river on the north—Louisville.

Miss Alice L. Kohler, 2300 Magazine street (with Nat. Casket Co.)	204,663
Miss Molly E. Schiffman, 2508 Magazine street (with Lewis Co.)	179,976
Miss Mattie Bradshaw, 2605 High street	18,555
Miss Virginia M. Cleveland, 222 Twenty-fourth street	5,099
Miss Florence Carothers, 2407 Cypress street	1,222
Miss Lula Halbach, 2223 West Market street	295

DISTRICT NO. 7.

All of Jefferson county outside the city limits of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.

Miss Sallie Ewing, St. Matthews, Jefferson county, Ky.	151,059
Miss Bertha Schack, Bardstown road, Duker and Baxter avenues (with J. C. Lewis Co)	146,277
Miss Anna Meyer, Buechel, Jefferson county, Ky.	46,652
Miss Minnie Dickel, Jeffersontown, Ky.	15,547
Miss Anna Marquiss, Reservoir Park, Jefferson county, Ky.	461

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Jeffersonville and Clark county, Ind.

Miss Aneina Schwaninger, Jeffersonville, Ind.	155,392
Miss Lillian B. Deuser, Charlestown, Clark county, Ind.	91,841
Miss Sad Craig, Jeffersonville, Ind.	82,607
Miss Holland Drosta, 429 Locust street, Jeffersonville, Ind.	14,893

DISTRICT NO. 9.

New Albany and Floyd county, Ind.

Miss Katie Borgerding, 719 East Market street, New Albany, Ind.	123,666
Miss Mary Mousty, New Albany, Ind.	123,421
Miss Anne Schmitt, 202 McLaine avenue, New Albany, Ind.	4,090

DISTRICT NO. 10.

Eleven counties: Caldwell, Calloway, Crittenden, Graves, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, Union and Webster.

Miss Celeste Kosure, Madisonville, Hopkins county, Ky.	72,136
Miss Mattie Reeves, Mayfield, Graves county, Ky.	31,274
Mrs. Minnie Walker, Marion, Crittenden county, Ky.	30,618
Miss Eleanor Wright, Mayfield, Graves county, Ky.	29,921
Miss Blanche Robertson, Eddyville, Lyon county, Ky.	15,942
Miss Leona Coffman, Slaughterville, Webster county, Ky.	14,441
Miss Ora E. Landram, Smithland, Livingston county, Ky.	12,752

DISTRICT NO. 11.

Four counties: Butler, Christian, Todd and Trigg.

Miss Maud Miller, Elkton, Todd county, Ky.	207,764
Miss Hattie Feirstein, Hopkinsville, Christian county, Ky.	75,544
Mrs. W. A. Radford, Pembroke, Christian county, Ky.	41,959
Miss Katherine L. Moore, Elkton, Todd county, Ky.	18,924
Miss Thurlow Ward, Morgantown, Butler county, Ky.	10,310
Miss Mattie Sue Browning, Hopkinsville, Christian county, Ky.	7,170

DISTRICT NO. 12.

Six counties: Breckenridge, Hancock, Logan, Muhlenberg, McLean and Ohio.

Miss Mattie L. Christian, Russellville, Logan county, Ky.	83,672
Miss Bessie Cox, Livermore, McLean county, Ky.	71,336
Miss Mary Helm, Auburn, Logan county, Ky.	24,213
Miss Katherine Nunan, South Carrollton, Muhlenberg county, Ky. (agent L. and N. R. R.)	19,058
Miss Vivian De Poyster, Dunmor, Muhlenberg county, Ky.	7,920
Miss Annie May Yonts, Greenville, Muhlenberg county Ky.	6,171
Miss Annie Grundy, Greenville, Muhlenberg county, Ky.	5,724

DISTRICT NO. 13.

Five counties: Bullitt, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin and Meade.

Miss Frances Smith, Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky.	179,155
Miss Ora E. Hazelip, Brownsville, Edmonson county, Ky.	132,215
Miss Willanna Smith, Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky.	7,769
Miss Nora Estelle Owings, Wolf Creek, Meade county, Ky.	332

DISTRICT NO. 14.

Eight counties: Allen, Barren, Green, Hart, Larue, Taylor, Simpson and Warren.

Miss Anna Ford, Smith's Grove, Warren county, Ky.	160,251
Miss Maud Harned, Tonieville, Larue county, Ky.	22,974

DISTRICT NO. 15.

Ten counties: Carroll, Gallatin, Henry, Marion, Nelson, Oldham, Owen, Shelby, Spencer and Trimble.

Miss Birdie Kelly, Lebanon, Marion county, Ky.	84,980
Miss Eunice Settle, Owenton, Owen county, Ky.	38,625
Miss Lulu Lovelace, Boston, Nelson county, Ky.	27,848
Miss Agnes Mount, Goshen, Oldham county, Ky.	26,738
Miss Jennie Nash, Shelbyville, Shelby county, Ky.	24,279
Miss Margrette Williams, Ghent, Carroll county, Ky.	12,776
Miss Laura Woodruff, Eminence, Henry county, Ky.	9,944
Miss Cornelia Ballard, Chicago, Marion county, Ky.	9,115
Miss Fannie M. Clore, Beard, Oldham county, Ky.	3,958
Miss Lulie Sampson, Lagrange, Oldham county, Ky.	2,753
Miss Willie C. Ramey, Eminence, Henry county, Ky.	1,365
Miss Katherine R. Hardesty, Lebanon, Marion county, Ky.	1,111
Miss Ella Carothers, Bardstown, Nelson county, Ky.	1,101

DISTRICT NO. 16.

Eight counties: Anderson, Boyle, Franklin, Garrard, Mercer, Scott, Washington and Woodford.

Miss Eva Bailey, Harrodsburg, Mercer county, Ky.	167,017
Miss Lillian Anderson, Danville, Boyle county, Ky.	161,934
Miss Mattie Hughes, Midway, Woodford county, Ky.	159,645
Miss Mary E. Lear, Paint Lick, Garrard county, Ky.	138,193

DISTRICT NO. 17.

Six counties: Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Nicholas and Madison.

Miss Milda McMillan, Paris, Bourbon county, Ky.	77,246
Miss Stella M. Donaldson, Winchester, Clark county, Ky.	53,650
Miss Oda Kash, North Middletown, Bourbon county, Ky.	43,588

DISTRICT NO. 18.

Ten counties: Bath, Bracken, Fleming, Grant, Harrison, Mason, Menifee, Montgomery, Powell and Rowan.

Miss Mary Gudgell, Owingsville, Bath county, Ky.	62,809
Miss Esther Wilson, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county, Ky.	61,159
Miss Florence Knight, Sharpsburg, Bath county, Ky.	28,036
Miss Dixie Humlong, Williamstown, Grant county, Ky.	4,357

DISTRICT NO. 19.

Six counties: Henderson, Daviess, Ballard, Carlisle, Hickman and Fulton.

Miss Virginia Kennady, Owensboro, Daviess county, Ky.	103,726
Miss Cornelia Arnold, Owensboro, Daviess county, Ky.	70,874
Miss Agnes J. Hart, Henderson, Henderson county, Ky.	38,282
Miss Bessie Milner, Henderson, Henderson county, Ky.	14,853
Miss Mary D. Hopgood, 119 Adams street, Henderson, Henderson county, Ky.	5,993

Another Cash Competition

$250.00 In Presents

FOR

Tour-to-Europe Contestants.

The first cash prize competition was so successful that we have decided to offer another, and a better one. This time $250 will be given away to contestants sending in the largest number of votes to be counted BETWEEN NOON WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, and NOON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6. There will be SIX PRIZES in all, divided as follows:

For the largest vote	$100.00
For the second largest	50.00
For the third largest	40.00
For the fourth largest	30.00
For the fifth largest	20.00
For the sixth largest	10.00
Total	$250.00

In case of a tie, prizes will not be divided, but each contestant in the tie will be given the same cash prize.

Every contestant, irrespective of district or position in the battle, can compete for these prizes. The money goes to the ones who send in THE LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES TO BE COUNTED IN THE TIME SPECIFIED. If you are holding back subscription orders rush them in at once, so that ballots may be forwarded to be filled out and returned in time to vote them in this cash competition.

Remember the dates: From noon Wednesday, May 30, to noon, Wednesday, June 6. The vote as printed in the Courier-Journal, Thursday, May 31, and Thursday, June 7, will be the basis on which decision will be made.

$250 IS WORTH WORKING FOR.

STRAIGHT CREEK COAL

The perfect fuel.

$3.50

LOAD.

SCANLON COAL CO.

9th and Ky. First and P.

Great Values In Oxfords.

To-day we will place on sale two lots of Women's Oxfords at prices that will command your immediate attention.

$1.48 —Women's Patent Colt Gibson Ties, with plain toes and military heels; Blucher Cut, Ribbon Ties, with patent tips; all sizes and widths.

Also at this price we will add 100 pairs of sample Oxfords, in sizes 3½ and 4 B. There are many styles in this lot at a price less than the cost of the leather.

$2.15 —4 styles of Women's Oxfords, in patent colt, heavy or light soles; tip or plain toe. The dull leather and vici kid you will also find in this lot in styles and leathers that are unusually good.

Dull Leather Polish for demi-glazed shoes. Blanco for white shoes at 10c and 25c.

John C. Lewis Co.

BRIGHTEST AND BEST!

"A FLAME WITHIN A FLAME"

Aptly Describes the Flame Produced by the

Standard Patent Wickless Blue Flame Coal Oil Stoves

There Are Two Separate and Distinct Circles of Blue Flame.

1-Burner Junior Stove..... $2.50
2-Burner Junior Stove..... $3.75
3-Burner Junior Stove..... $5.50

WM. VICTOR RITCHER CO.,

333 THIRD STREET.
Bet. Market and Jefferson.
Home Phone 3927. Cumb. Main 2934-M.

NO FORMAL ACTION ON SMOOT CASE.

But Women's Club Delegates Applaud Action of Senate Committee.

St. Paul, Minn., June 1.—After working hard from 10 o'clock this morning until 2 o'clock this afternoon, with only a brief recess, listening to reports of committees and a number of amendments to the constitution, the women attending the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs "laid off" for the rest of the afternoon to attend receptions at various residences on St. Anthony Hill.

The convention failed to take any action on one thing which women all over the country have been interested in, the Smoot case, but when Mrs. Decker was handed a note from the press benches telling her that the Senate Committee at Washington had voted in favor of unseating Senator Smoot, handkerchiefs were waved and hands were clapped, showing that at last one thing had been done in Congress which won the hearty approval of the women.

To-night addresses were listened to. Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, spoke on "Settlement Work;" Mrs. Harriet M. Van Der Vaart, of Chicago, on "The Consumers' League;" Mr. Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of Philadelphia, on "The National Municipal League;" Samuel McCune Lindsay, of New York, on "National Child Labor Committee," and Judge B. B. Lindsay, of Denver, on "The Juvenile Court."

Mrs. May Alden Ward, of Boston, presided at this meeting.

MALFEASANCE CHIEF DANGER TO COUNTRY.

Gov. Hanly Deals With General Conditions In Address To Students.

Cincinnati, June 1.—Gov. Hanly, of Indiana, delivered the principal address to the graduating class of the University of Cincinnati at the commencement exercises in Music Hall to-day. The graduates of the law and medical colleges, as well as those of the college of Liberal Arts, were addressed, and he gave much attention to the young lawyers, although most of his address was of a general character and aimed at present-day conditions and the work awaiting the members of the class.

The dangers to

JUDGE WILSON NAMES BOARD

Ten Visitors Under Juvenile Court Act.

Mrs. Heyman and James Ramsey Probation Officers.

Law Becomes Effective On June 12.

SOME DIFFICULT PROBLEMS.

At a meeting held at the Newsboys' Home yesterday afternoon Judge Charles A. Wilson took the preliminary steps for putting the new Juvenile Court law into operation. Judge Wilson met with the Board of Ten, which he had appointed under the authority granted in the law. This board consists of Mrs. Pattie B. Semple, well known as a worker among children; Sister Mary Augustine, a Sister of Mercy, who has devoted her life to charity; Mrs. Charles Schimpler, who has been a devoted worker for the Neighborhood House; Mrs. John B. Castleman, who worked so persistently in having the law passed; Dr. Winifred Green, who has devoted much of her practice to the relief of the poor; Alfred Brandeis, who helped draw the law; Dillon Mapother, a worker in Catholic charity for many years; Benjamin F. Washer, who was formerly president of the Y. M. H. A.; Bernard Flexner and Enos Spencer, who have been interested in work among newsboys and other waifs of the city for many years.

* * *

Mrs. Heyman Chief Probation Officer.

When this board met with Judge Wilson yesterday a temporary organization was effected by electing Mr. Flexner chairman and Dr. Green secretary. At the same time Judge Wilson announced that he would appoint Mrs. Kate B. Heyman chief probation officer and James Ramsey assistant probation officer. Mrs. Heyman resigned her position as matron at the county jail some time ago in anticipation of this appointment, and Mr. Ramsey resigned a position in the indexer's office in order to accept his appointment. Judge Wilson feels in the appointment of Mrs. Heyman and Mr. Ramsey to these positions that he has secured two of the very best officers it was possible to find. Mrs. Heyman's position as matron of the jail brought her in contant with many of those over which the Juvenile Court will have exclusive jurisdiction, and this experience will make her services in her new position of incalculable value. Mr. Ramsey, Judge Wilson regards as peculiarly fitted for the work cut out for him, and Mr. Ramsey accepts the position at considerable personal sacrifice.

This law will become effective about June 12, and in its operation will present questions heretofore not presented in any similar court. Judge Wilson will sit and hear all cases in private, and the work before him promises to be very onerous. In speaking of the court yesterday Judge Wilson said:

* * *

Important Question Presented.

"According to my recollection, about 1,600 children were arrested and presented in court in Louisville last year. Of these fully 60 per cent. were negro children, and this large percentage of negroes which must be handled by the new court presents a question and a problem the solution or which will be somewhat difficult to find. Looking at the question at this time, it seems to me that some charitably disposed person with money will have to provide a home for negro children. I believe that the number of children presented in the Juvenile Court this year will be even larger than the number of those tried last year because punishment will not be so much the object of the court as reformation. Under the previously existing laws, when a child was arrested it was done by the police knowing that the child was to be tried as to its guilt or innocence and some punishment fixed. In many cases officers hesitated about making these arrests out of a feeling of sympathy or under the conviction that if the child were arrested and found guilty and sent to jail or kept in the station house it would thereby suffer so that it would be forever ruined so far as a good future is concerned. This new law provides that no child under fourteen years of age shall under any circumstances be incarcerated in any county jail or police station, and any officer or person knowingly violating the provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction fined in a sum not to exceed $100.

* * *

Secrecy Provided For.

"The law provides that between the first and thirty-first days of October of each year the Clerks of the County Court shall submit to the Governor a report in writing showing the number and disposition of delinquent children, and other useful information as may be obtained at the trials. It is especially provided, however, that neither the name nor the identity of any such child or parent shall be disclosed.

"I was in Chicago recently, and attended a session of the Juvenile Court up there, which lasted from morning until night time. Judge Mack, who presides over that court and who is regarded as one of the best juvenile Judges in the country, disregarded all court rules in making investigations into cases which came before him. He asked questions of the delinquents and their parents, and made his investigations of charges very much as a good parent would do should a complaint be made against his child. The Kentucky law contemplates just such a disposition to be made of delinquents brought before the Juvenile Court in this city. One of the sections of the law says that the care, custody and discipline of a child shall approximate as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents, and in all cases where it can be properly done the child shall be placed in an approved family home, with people of the same religious belief, and become a member of the family by legal adoption or otherwise."

* * *

Preparing To Operate.

At the meeting yesterday different subcommittees were appointed to draw up by-laws for governing the board, and another meeting will be held next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Newsboys' Home to hear reports from these committees.

At about the same time the Juvenile Court law becomes effective the adult responsibility law also becomes operative. This law is designed to make parents responsible to the law for any neglect which causes a child to become delinquent. This law is expected to aid very materially in reducing the number of youthful offenders.

The law in full is as follows:

* * *

Children To Be Affected.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky: Section 1. This act shall apply only to male children seventeen years of age or under and to female children eighteen years of age or under, who are not inmates of a State institution or any institution incorporated under the laws of the State of Kentucky for the care and correction of children, or of any reform school for juvenile offenders.

The words "delinquent child" shall include any male child seventeen years of age or under and any female child eighteen years of age or under who violates any law of this State; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons; or who, without just cause and without the consent of its parents or custodian, absents itself from its home or place of abode; or who is growing up in idleness or crime; or who knowingly visits or enters a house of ill repute; or who knowingly patronizes or visits any policy shop or place where any gaming device is or shall be operated; or who patronizes or visits any saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or who patronizes or visits any public poolroom or bucket shop; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being on lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yards; or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language or is guilty of immoral or disorderly conduct in any public place or highway or about any schoolhouse; or who is persistently truant from school.

Any child committing any of the acts herein above mentioned shall be deemed a juvenile delinquent person, and shall be proceeded against as such in the manner hereinafter provided. A deposition of any child under this act, or any evidence given in such cause, shall not, in any civil, criminal or other cause or proceeding whatever in any court, be lawful or proper evidence against such child for any purpose whatever, except in subsequent cases against the same child under this act. The word "child" or "children" may mean one or more children, or the word "parent" or "parents" may mean one or both parents, when consistent with the intent of this act.

* * *

No Begging Children.

For the purposes of this act the words "dependent child" or "neglected child" shall mean any male child seventeen years of age or under, or any female child eighteen years of age or under, that is found begging or peddling, or gathering alms (whether actually begging or under the pretext of selling or offering for sale anything), or being in any street, or any public place for the purpose of so begging, gathering or receiving alms; or that is found wandering and not having any home or any settled place of abode or proper guardianship or visible means of subsistence; or that is found destitute or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child.

The word "association" shall include any corporation which embraces in its purposes the care or disposition of children coming within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 2. The county courts of the several counties of this State shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all cases coming within the terms and provisions of this act. In trials under this act the child informed against, or any person interested in such child, shall have the right to demand for it a trial by jury, which shall be granted as in other cases unless the Judge of the court on his own motion may call a jury to try any such case. A special record book or books shall be kept by the court for all cases coming within the provisions of this act, to be known as "The Juvenile Record," and the docket or calendar of the court upon which there shall appear the case or cases under the provisions of this act shall be known as "The Juvenile Docket," and for convenience the court in the trial and disposition of such cases may be called "The Juvenile Session of the County Court." Between the first and thirty-first days of October of each year, the Clerks of the County Courts shall submit to the Governor a report in writing, upon blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of State, showing the number and disposition of delinquent, dependent or neglected children brought before such court, together with such other useful information regarding such cases, and the parentage of such children as may be reasonably obtained at the trial thereof: Provided, That the name or identity of any such child or parent shall not be disclosed in such report, and that such report shall not be published at State expense.

* * *

Provide For Probation Officers.

Sec. 3. The County Courts of the several counties in this State shall have authority to appoint or designate one or more discreet persons, man or woman, of good moral character to serve as probation officers during the pleasure of the court; said probation officers to receive no compensation from the County Treasury, except as herein provided. In case a probation officer shall be appointed by the court, it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the court, if practicable, to notify the said probation officer when any child is to be brought before the court; it shall be the duty of such probation officer to make investigations of such case; to be present in court to represent the interests of the child when the case is heard; to furnish to the court such information and assistance as the court or Judge may require, and to take charge of any child before and after the trial, as may be directed by the court.

In counties having a city of the first and second class the County Court may appoint one probation officer, who shall be designated as chief probation officer, and one probation officer who shall be designated as assistant probation officer, and they shall receive a salary of not exceeding twelve hundred ($1,200) dollars and nine hundred ($900) dollars, respectively, per annum, and necessary expenses may be allowed said officer to an amount not exceeding eight hundred ($800) dollars per annum, in the discretion of the court, said salaries and expenses to be paid out of the county levy under orders of the fiscal court or the Board of County Commissioners, as the case may be. In counties where there is such chief probation officer, all other probation officers shall be directly under his or her control and direction, and said chief probation officer and the assistant chief probation officer, if any there be, shall possess all the power and authority of the Sheriff to make arrests.

* * *

Everyone To Take Interest.

Sec. 4. Any reputable person being a resident of the county having knowledge of a child in such county who appears to be either neglected, dependent or delinquent, may file with the Clerk of the County Court a petition in writing, setting forth the facts, verified by affidavit. The petition shall set forth the name and residence of each parent, if known; and if both are dead, or their residence unknown, then the name and residence of the legal guardian, if known, or, if not known, then the name and residence of some near relative, if there be one and his residence be known. It shall be sufficient that the affidavit is upon information and belief.

Upon filing of the petition a summon shall issue requiring the person having custody or control of the child, or with whom the child may be, to appear with the child at a place and time stated in the summons, which time shall not be less than twenty-four hours after service. The parents of the child, if living, and their residence, if known to the petitioner, or its legal guardian, if one there may be, and his residence, if known to the petitioner, or if there be neither parent nor guardian, or if his or her residence be not known, then some near relative, if his residence be known to the petitioner, shall be notified of the proceedings, and in case the Judge may appoint some suitable person to act in behalf of the child. Summons and notice may be served by the Sheriff or by any duly appointed probation officer, either by reading the same to the person or persons to be served, or by delivering a copy thereof to such person or persons, or by leaving a copy thereof at his usual place of abode, if stated in the petition or known, with some person of his family of the age of ten years or upwards, and informing such person of the contents thereof. The return of such summons and notice, with the indorsement of service by the Sheriff or probation officer in accordance herewith, shall be sufficient proof thereof. If the person summoned, as herein provided, shall fail, without reasonable cause, to appear and abide the order of the court or bring the child, he may be proceeded against as in case of contempt of court. In case the summons cannot be served, or the party fails to obey the same, and in any case when it shall be made to appear to the court that such summons will be ineffectual, a warrant may issue on the order of the court either against the parent or guardian or the person having the custody of the child, or with whom the child may be, or against the child itself, or both. On return of the summons, or other process, or on the appearance of the child with or without summons or other process in person before the court, and on return of the service of notice, if there be any person notified, or upon the personal appearance or written consent to the proceeding of the person or persons, if any be notified, or as soon thereafter as may be, the court shall proceed to hear and dispose of the case in a summary manner, and all hearings shall, so far as the same may lawfully be done, be had in chambers to the exclusion of the general public.

* * *

May Parole Child.

Until the first hearing of the case by the court, the chief probation officer or the assistant chief probation officer may parole the child upon its own recognizance, or upon the recognizance of the parent or person having the custody of the child, to appear before the court at such time as may be therein fixed, or the probation officer may cause the child, if less than fourteen years of age, to be placed in the detention school hereinafter mentioned; or if the offense with which the child is charged would otherwise be either a felony or misdemeanor, the child may be placed in the detention ward of the county jail set apart for children, if any: Provided, however, that no child under fourteen years of age shall, under any circumstances, be incarcerated in any county jail or police station, and any officer or person knowingly violating this provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction, fined in a sum not to exceed one hundred ($100) dollars.

In all counties in which there is a city of the first class, wherein the Board of Children's Guardians has provided a temporary home for delinquent, dependent or neglected children, such home shall be used as a detention school. Where in such counties no such home has been provided, and in all counties wherein a city of the second class is located, it shall be the duty of the Fiscal Court to establish and maintain a detention school not connected with the jail, which shall be in charge of a superintendent and matron, if the same be deemed necessary, who shall be husband and wife, to be appointed by the County Court, and who shall receive a joint salary to be paid out of the county levy, which shall not exceed one thousand ($1,000) dollars per annum. Or County Court may assign to the charge and care of said detention school the two chief probation officers hereinbefore mentioned, with or without additional salary.

The detention school shall be so arranged, furnished and conducted that, as near as practicable for their safe custody, the inmates thereof shall be cared for as in a family home and public school, and the superintendent and matron shall reside therein, and at least one shall be competent to teach and instruct children in branches of education similar to those embraced in the curriculum of the public schools of the said city and county up to and including the eighth grade.

Sec. 5. When any child within the provisions of this act is arrested with or without warrant, it shall, instead of being taken before the Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate, be taken directly before the County Court, or, if it be taken before a Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate upon warrant sworn out in such court, or for any other reason, it shall be the duty of the Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate to transfer the case to such County Court, which court shall in such case proceed to hear and dispose of the case in the same manner as if the child had been originally brought before it as herein provided: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be held to deprive such Justice of the Police or such Police Magistrate of jurisdiction as the same now exists in cases where the child is held upon a charge of having committed a felony.

Any child proceeded against as in this act provided shall have the right now given by law to any person to give bond or other security for its appearance at its trial.

* * *

May Remain In Its Home.

Sec. 6. In any case of a delinquent child coming under the provisions of this act, the court may continue the hearing from time to time and may commit the child to the care of a probation officer, and may allow said child to remain in its own home, subject to the visitation of the probation officer; such child to report to the court or probation officer as often as may be required, and subject to be returned to the court for further proceedings whenever such action may appear necessary; or the court may cause the child to be placed in a suitable family home, subject to the friendly supervision of the probation officer and the further order of the court; or it may authorize the child to be boarded out in some suitable family home, in case provision is made by voluntary contribution or otherwise for the payment of the board of such child, until suitable provision be made for the child in a home without such payment, or the court may commit such child to the detention school or to the House of Reform for Boys, if a boy, or to the House of Reform for Girls, if a girl, or the court may commit the child to any institution within the county incorporated under the laws of the State that may care for children, or which may be provided by State or county or municipality, suitable for the care of such children, or to any association which may now or hereafter be established for the care of boys or girls. In no case shall a child proceeded against under the provisions of this act be committed beyond the age of twenty-one.

A child committed to any such institution shall be subject to the control of the board of managers, and the said board shall have power, with the approval of the County Court, to parole such child on such conditions as it may prescribe; and the court shall, on the recommendation of the board, have power to discharge such child from custody whenever, in the judgment of the court, his or her reformation is complete; or the court may commit the child to the care and custody of some association that will receive it, embracing in its objects the care of neglected or delinquent children.

* * *

May Be Given To Respectable Citizen.

Sec. 7. When any child shall be found to be dependent or neglected, within the meaning of this act, the court may make an order committing the child, for such time during its minority as the court may deem fit, to the care of some reputable citizen of good moral character, or to the care of some association, society or corporation, willing to receive it, embracing in its objects the purpose of caring for or obtaining homes for dependent or neglected children. The court may thereafter set aside, change or modify such order.

Sec. 8. The County Judge of each county may appoint a board of not less than six nor more than ten reputable inhabitants, one of whom shall be a woman, on the committee that recommends the appointment of police matrons in counties where there is such committee, who will serve without compensation, to constitute a board of visitation, whose duty it shall be to visit, as often as once a year, all institutions, societies and associations receiving children under this act; said visits shall be made by not less than two of the members of the board, who shall go together or make a joint report; the said board of visitors shall report to the court, from time to time, the condition of children received by or in the charge of such associations and institutions, and shall make an annual report to the Judge of the County Court.

Sec. 9. In any case in which the court shall find a child neglected, dependent or delinquent, it may, in the manner of subsequent proceedings, upon the parents of said child, or either of them, being duly summoned, or voluntarily appearing, proceed to inquire into the ability of such parent or parents to support the child or contribute to its support; and if the court shall find such parent or parents able to support the child or contribute thereto, the court may enter such order or decree as shall be proper in the premises, and may enforce the same in any way in which a court of equity may enforce its orders or decrees.

Sec. 10. This act shall be liberally construed, to the end that its purpose may be carried out, to-wit: That the care, custody and discipline of a child shall approximate as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents, and in all cases where it can be properly done, the child be placed in an approved family home, with people of the same religious belief and become a member of the family by legal adoption or otherwise.

Sec. 11. All acts or laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 21, 1906

WAVERING

In White House Costly For the Country.

SENATOR STONE SHARPLY ARRAIGNS PRESIDENT.

GOVERNMENT HELD UP BY SPECIAL INTERESTS.

LIABILITY MEASURE PASSED.

Washington, June 1.—The Senate today passed the bill regulating the liability of railroad companies for injury to employes, but Senator Daniel, who was not in his seat when the bill passed, gave notice of a motion to reconsider which, if it prevails, will again bring the measure before the Senate.

The remaining time for the open session was devoted to a speech by Senator Morgan in support of the assertion of American control in the Isle of Pines and to a discussion of the resolution prescribing a policy for the Government in the purchase of supplies for the Panama canal. Senator Stone opposed the amendment as useless and attacked the President as weak and wavering in policy.

Senator Stone said that about a year ago the President and the Secretary of War had announced that they would not be held up in the purchase of materials for the canal by American manufacturers or American ship owners. This declaration was, he said, approved generally by the American people as in the interest of the general welfare. But he declared that the special interests affected resisted and won.

* * *

Stand-Patters Swarmed.

"The 'stand patters' came swarming in from every direction and a storm of protest was raised in every available quarter. The President's courage was put to the test, and as usual, proved unequal to the strain. The iron man at the White House again proved himself to be no iron man at all, but only, what Bismarck once declared Salisbury to be, 'merely a pine lathe painted the color of iron.' The President surrendered and, instead of buying canal materials, as he vowed he would, and as he repeatedly asserted it was his duty to do, in the cheapest markets, he bought practically everything he purchased 98 per cent. of the whole—at protected trust prices in America."

In support of this contention he cited the purchase from the Ward Line of two ships for the canal service. "The President," he said, "opened negotiations for the purchase of foreign ships, but at the same time the batteries of American shipbuilders were opened on the President. The fight while it lasted was fast and furious. For a while it really looked as if the President for once would stand his ground. But he hauled down his flag and surrendered. Instead of buying the two foreign ships of 6,000 tons each for $760,000 he bought two American ships of 5,700 tons each for $1,300,000."

These vessels, said the Senator, had cost originally not to exceed $600,000 each, and as they had been in service about eight years, were worth 40 per cent. less. This he pronounced "a shameful instance of Treasury looting." He declared the President's "weakness a costly thing for the country."

* * *

The Macedonian Cry.

"And so," Mr. Stone proceeded, "the Macedonian cry comes over from the White House to Congress. This joint resolution is the response Congress makes to that appeal. Hereafter, when the President goes on buying trust materials at trust prices, he can excuse himself on the ground that Congress has established a rule for his guidance. That is about the only possible use to which this resolution can be put."

When Mr. Stone concluded Senator Foraker read from the testimony of Mr. Shonts before the Interoceanic Canal Committee, showing that the two Ward Line ships had been built at a time when material and labor were cheaper, and that they had been so strengthened as to materially improve them and really make them a bargain at that price. Senator Carmack suggested as an amendment that preference shall be given to articles of domestic manufacture when they can be secured as cheaply as others, and spoke in support of it. He drew the conclusion that the Government ought to afford to its citizens the privilege it demands for itself—that of buying elsewhere when prices at home are "extortionate or unreasonable."

The resolution was still under consideration when the Senate went into executive session.

ONLY TWO AMENDMENTS

Remain To Be Settled By Conferees On Rate Bill.

Washington, June 1.—Only two amendments remained unsettled when the conferees on the Railroad Rate Bill adjourned to-day, and it is expected these will be decided to-morrow. The amendments in dispute are those relating to "Jim Crow" cars and prescribing that no hearings of applications for injunctions setting aside orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be had without five days' notice to the commission. The latter had been agreed to by the conferees, but the action was reconsidered to-day. The indications are that it will be accepted.

It is said that the "Jim Crow" car amendment is slated to go out. As passed by the Senate it requires that the railroads shall provide equal accommodations for the different races. Northern negroes object to this, because they fear it will suggest to Northern States the passage of "Jim Crow" laws. They would like the law to provide that the "same accommodations" instead of "equal accommodations" should be provided for the different races. This, however, is opposed by Southern members of Congress. If the amendment is disagreed to, the different States are permitted to exercise their own discretion as to the separation of the races, but interstate passengers cannot be interfered with under the State laws.

Two important amendments were redrafted by the conferees. One was the pass amendment, for which a substitute was offered by the House conferees and accepted. It prohibits the issuance of passes to any persons. It makes no exemptions whatever, but is not to take effect until January 1, 1907.

The other redrafted amendment is the one making pipe lines common carriers. It now provides that pipe lines transporting oil through pipes and partly by rail and through pipes and partly by water shall be common carriers.

STATEHOOD REPORT

In All Probability It Will Be Rejected By Senate.

Washington, June 1.—The latest move in the controversy between the Senate and House on the statehood question has just been revealed, in connection with the plan to bring in a report from the Conference Committee to-morrow. This report is to provide for the immediate admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State, with the further provision, in the exact language of the original Foraker amendment, that Arizona and New Mexico shall vote separately on their admission as one State.

This report is to be submitted first to the Senate for its action. Should it be rejected, as has been predicted, it is believed that the House will rest the case, after emphasizing the fact that the Senate and not the House is responsible for the failure.

NEW TRIAL

Ordered By Court of Appeals In Whayne Case.

REVERSE JUDGMENT GIVEN FOR $74,286.

SIX POLICIES OF INSURANCE ON HIS LIFE.

MONEY ALREADY PAID HEIRS.

Frankfort, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals to-day reversed judgment of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, Second division, giving to the administrator of the late R. C. Whayne, of Louisville, $74,286, the commuted value of six policies of insurance for $20,000 each on his life, written by the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, and remanded the case to the court below for further proceedings, with directions as to instructions to be given the jury and as to admission of evidence. The opinion of the court was handed down by Judge O'Rear, the whole court sitting and concurring, except Judge Settle, who dissents in part.

The ruling announced by the court in this case are of much importance, the main questions up for decision being the effect of the misrepresentations alleged, if they are in fact misrepresentations; whether they are material, and in this connection whether their materiality relates to the risk or to the loss, and whether the materiality of the misrepresentations is a matter of law, to be decided by the court, the facts to be found by the jury, or whether it is a question altogether for the jury. Upon these points the opinion of to-day holds that misrepresentations are material to the risk, instead of the loss, in order to avoid a policy, and that the materiality of misrepresentations is a question for the jury, that it is material or not according as it may affect the merit of the matter, and that it is not a thing which the parties can in advance settle by convention. Judge Settle dissents from so much of the opinion as holds that the misrepresentations are material to the risk instead of to the loss, in order to avoid the policy.

* * *

Misrepresentation Alleged.

On appeal of the case here it was asserted that the assured made false representations in his applications for the insurance, the alleged false statements being as to health, prior rejections, and as to his last previous illness. The policies were on the "Instalment" plan, and were secured in January, 1902. The following December Whayne died as the result of a gunshot wound. A jury in the court below gave verdict for recovery on the six policies at their commuted value. Attorney for the insurance company appealed, objecting to the instructions of the trial Judge on the ground that they gave the wrong standard by which the jury might determine the materiality of the statements, and that it was wrong to group all the policies into one sum and compel the jury to find the whole sum for appellee, if it found at all. On these points they are sustained in the opinion of to-day, and also in the matter of admission and rejection of certain evidence. The court here does not decide who was entitled to the premiums paid in event it should turn out that the appellant was not bound on the contracts. It says that questions was not presented, the appellant not suing for rescission of the contracts.

TRIAL LASTED THREE WEEKS.

Plaster Cast Showing Scene of Killing Feature of Hearing.

Trial of the suit against the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York by the executor of R. C. Whayne took up three weeks' time in Judge Gordon's court, where it will once more be docketed for retrial. The $74,000 covered by the contested policies and with interest amounting to $90,000 was paid over by the defendant company to the Fidelity Trust Company after judgment had been rendered in the lower court. This step was taken in order to avoid the 10 per cent. penalty necessary when the loser appeals. Upon the filing of the mandate of the Court of Appeals the defendant will call upon the plaintiff for a return of this money. Incidentally litigation is now pending in the County Court to enforce the collection of back taxes on the sum.

The trial of the Whayne case took place during the fall of 1903 and it has been in the Court of Appeals ever since. It was in this case that the defense produced as an exhibit a plaster reproduction of the spot where Mr. Whayne died. His death was caused by a gunshot wound in his breast, which the defense contended was the result of deliberate suicide intent. It was also charged that he secured the contested policies through misrepresentation as to his state of health.

John Stites, of the Fidelity Trust Company, said last night he could not tell what steps will be taken until the opinion has been seen in full.

* * *

Insurance Company Wins.

Frankfort, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York, won in a case before the Court of Appeals to-day, one from the Daviess Circuit Court, in which John D. Elliott's executor was the appellee here. Judge Settle delivered this opinion, which remands the case to the court below with directions to give peremptory instructions to find for the company.

The action was for the recovery on two policies of $25,000 each on the life of John D. Elliott. In the lower court the executor secured judgment for $1,-129.40. The court here says the contract of insurance was not completed at the time Elliott died.

MAN WITH BIG REVOLVER CAPTURES FREIGHT TRAIN.

Forces Crew To Take Him To Connersville, Ind., Where He Creates Terror.

Rushville, Ind., June 1.—Flourishing a heavy revolver, Peter Ryan took possession of a Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton freight train late last night and forced the crew to bring him from Connersville to this city. Rushville officers were telegraphed to and met the train on its arrival. Ryan evaded the officeers, however, and terrorized the business section of the city until 1:30 this morning, when he was captured by Sheriff King and a posse of ten men. He was released on bond to-day, pending action by the grand jury.

Before leaving Connersville Ryan chased the passengers out of the station and shot out the lights.

REVISED TARIFF

Will Be Issue Made By Democrats.

PUBLIC CORRUPTION ALSO TO BE BATTLE CRY.

BOTH FACTORS IN CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

REPUBLICANS FEAR ISSUE.

Washington, June 1.—[Special.]—"The Democrats will make the tariff and public corruption the leading issues in the fight this fall to gain control of the Sixtieth Congress," said Representative David E. Finley, of South Carolina. "They will demand a revision of the Dingley schedules where those schedules have fostered monopoly and where they have robbed the people of this country in the interests of the few. Our own industries should not be allowed to sell to other countries cheap-cheaper than they sell here. The Republicans are urging the passage of a ship-subsidy bill, but they do not stop to think that much of the loss to our merchant marine is due to the fact that ships can be made so much cheaper across the water than here because of the cheaper materials.

"The Democrats will demand the passage of reciprocity treaties also. Throughout the entire country the people are aroused over the iniquities of the Republican tariff and with that as the principal issue, I believe we can carry the House.

"The connection between the corruption that has been unearthed and the party in power will probably militate against the Republican party, especially when the fact of the contributions of the insurance companies to the Republican campaign fund are remembered. The Democrats will undoubtedly follow up their advantage in that direction."

* * *

Oregon Election Interesting.

The Oregon election will take place next Monday. Oregon is a strong Roosevelt State, as it gave him 4,300 majority in 1904 and will, of course, go Republican Monday, and yet there are disturbing influences at work in the State. Land fraud exposures brought about the downfall and death of Senator Mitchell and the State's two Congressmen, Binger Hermann and John H. Williamson, both Republicans, have been unveiled of fraud and are making a desperate last ditch fight to keep out of the penitentiary. Then there is a strong tariff revision sentiment in the State which makes the stand-patters a little anxious as to the outcome, but they are shouting, "Stand by Roosevelt" all over the State, the President being their only asset. In addition to the Congressmen to be elected in place of Herman and Williamson is a Governor and State Legislature, the latter electing a United States Senator.

* * *

Adams a Beau Brummel.

Poor "Bertie" Adams! He was the Beau Brummel of the House, member of the smart set, a high-roller, one of the boys and an all-around good fellow. He was not only all of this, but a bright man, and made a good member of Congress. In the stock bull campaign a few years ago Mr. Adams made a lot of money on Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and that ruined him, for since then he has been a plunger and lost all that he had made, and found himself badly in debt. This was not the sole reason, though, for his rash act of this morning. He had cancer in the mouth, and of late it has given him great worry of mind and he has brooded over his condition considerably. His intimate friends believe that his affliction had more to do with his suicide than the loss of his money. He was extremely popular in Washington, as he was a quiet, courteous and genial gentleman, but he went the pace that kills one way or the other.

* * *

Thirteen Supply Measure.

With the passage of the Sundry Civil Bill next week the House will have passed all the great supply measures, thirteen in number. Only one bill remains, a small general deficiency, which is usually brought in within a few days before the adjournment of Congress. Of the thirteen bills only two, the Urgent Deficiency and the Pensions have become law. The Fortifications, Army, Indian, Legislative, Post-office, Military Academy and Agricultural are in conference, and early next week an agreement will be reached upon all of them. Before the end of next week it is expected that the District of Columbia, Naval, Diplomatic and Sundry Civil will be in conference, leaving little of the regular routine work of Congress on the hands of members. Chairman Tawney of the House Appropriations Committee, does not expect the annual appropriations to exceed $700,000,000, a considerable falling off from any other session of several years past. Representative Livingston of Georgia, the ranking minority member, believes the totals will greatly exceed this amount, though as yet he has not gone fully into the matter. The receipts of the Government for the eleven months of the fiscal year aggregate $533,000,000, exceeding the expenditures by about $6,000,000. It is expected that the year will go out with about the same proportion between the two. Internal revenue has contributed about $226,000,000 of the receipts and customs $274,000,000, the remainder being miscellaneous.

* * *

Blow To Saloon Boats.

The Collector of Internal Revenue of the Eleventh Ohio district has been notified by the Commissioner that where a merely nominal charge is made for passengers on a boat, and the facts ascertained by the Collector are sufficient to show that the actual business of the boat, instead of being that of carrying passengers, is the retailing of alcoholic liquors, a special tax stamp is not permitted to be used for such boat. The Collector complained to the Commissioner of the small boats navigating the Ohio river, many of which claimed to be doing a legitimate business, but whose actual business is simply the retailing of alcoholic liquors. The Commissioner directs that special tax stamps be not issued to all such boats.

* * *

To Help Elect Congressmen.

The subcommittee of the Democratic National Committee has designated the Texas National Committeeman, Col. R. M. Johnston, to keep in touch with the Congressional Committee during the campaign and render to it every assistance possible. Col. Johnston will likely remain in Washington during most of the late summer and fall, and occupy offices in the Munsey building, where the Congressional Committee has its headquarters. Col. Johnston is a fine politician and the committee will profit by his advice. He is the editor of the Houston Post, and well acquainted with the Democratic politicians of the country.

* * *

Wormley House Being Razed.

The old Wormley House, which for years has been a landmark in Washington, has been sold at auction, and the work of demolition will be commenced within a few weeks. The site will be occupied by an office building. The Wormley House, originally named for the negro who made of it a famous hostelry, twenty-five years ago, had had attached to it many historic memories. Cabinet officers, members of Congress, and noted visitors from all parts of the world made the place their headquarters. Its register bears the name of the most distinguished Americans and foreign travelers of that period. Roscoe Conkling lived there many years.

GREAT VICTORY FOR FRATERNAL ORDERS

WIDOW LOSES HER SUIT ON HUSBAND'S CLAIM.

SUPREME LODGE, K. OF P., FORFEITED HIS MEMBERSHIP.

IMPORTANT POINTS INVOLVED.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 1.—The State Supreme Court en banc to-day handed down an opinion of importance to 400,000 policyholders of Missouri and several million policyholders in fraternal insurance associations throughout the United States.

The case was that of Mary Westerman against the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in which the plaintiff received judgment for $5,236 in the St. Louis Circuit Court for the death of her husband, who joined the association in 1895. The decision to-day reversed this finding. The suit was instituted in 1902.

Division No. 1 of the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the lower court, and the case was transferred to the court en banc for rehearing. The suit was prosecuted on the theory that the defendant company was under the same law as regular life insurance companies.

The association forfeited the member for failure to make a monthly payment in August, 1901. Westerman died in January, 1902. The plaintiff contended that the monthly payments for six years prior to the forfeiture had created a reserve in behalf of the beneficiary to pay for extended insurance beyond the period of death; and that the certificate was nonforfeitable under the statute of Missouri which was copied from the nonforfeiture statute of Massachusetts and adopted by three-fourths of the States of the United States.

To-day Judge Fox wrote the opinion, which holds that the defendant is a fraternal society, and not liable as a regular life insurance company.

It is stated that this decision is the most important to fraternal societies that has been handed down in many years, as the entire plan upon which fraternal societies are organized was involved.

GENERAL ARBITRATION TREATY FOR ALL NATIONS' ACCEPTANCE

Lake Mohonk Meeting Urges That Hague Conference Be Made a Permanent World's Congress.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., June 1.—The Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration to-day adopted resolutions petitioning President Roosevelt to instruct the delegates to the Peace Conference at The Hague to urge three measures to conduce to the peace and welfare of the world. The measures are as follows:

A plan by which The Hague Conference may become a permanent and recognized congress of the nations, with advisory power.

A general arbitration treaty for the acceptance of all nations.

A plan for the restriction of armaments and if possible for their reduction by concurrent international action.

A platform presented to the conference by Dr. Gilman, seconded by Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court, and St. Clair McKelway, was unanimously adopted. It follows:

The members of this conference view with great satisfaction the active progress which the world is making in the promotion of international arbitration. They place on record their appreciation of the character and services of John Hay, the late Secretary of State, and acknowledge that to him lasting gratitude is due for the foresight, firmness and wisdom with which in his high official station he upheld the principles which this conference has advocated. They have heard with gratification that in many of the leading colleges and universities of this country the undergraduate students have been led to the study of methods by which justice may be secured among nations without resort to war.

This conference has welcomed to its proceedings the representatives of fifty chambers of commerce, boards of trade and other commercial organizations, and it urges upon them and other like institutions not now represented here to consider and act upon the measures which are from time to time proposed for the promotion of peace.

This conference regards the approaching assembling of a Pan-American congress in Rio Janeiro as likely to promote mutual understanding and consequent good will among the States of North, Central and South America.

At the present time it is important that public attention should be concentrated upon the second Hague conference soon to be assembled. We hope and believe that the beneficial results of the former conference will be equaled and perhaps surpassed by further deliberation in the land of Grotius upon the principles of international law and the best methods for the pacific settlement of international difficulties.

Especially we hope that the second Hague conference will elaborate and propose a plan by which like conferences may be held at stated periods, and that in the intervals appropriate offices may be maintained at The Hague so that these conferences may become a permanent and recognized advisory congress of nations.

A general arbitration treaty to be formulated by The Hague conference is most desirable and will doubtless be accepted by all or nearly all the countries represented in the conference.

Among other subjects of immediate importance the many unsettled questions arising out of maritime warfare, including the exemption of private property from seizure at sea are respectfully commended to the consideration of The Hague conference. As the general restriction of armaments can be secured by concurrent international action as unanimously recommended by the British House of Commons, we earnestly hope that this subject will receive a favorable consideration.

While we shall welcome any action taken by the coming Hague conference in the way of clearly defining the rights and obligations of belligerents as to each other and as to neutrals; of lessening the horrors of war, and of giving increased stability and protection to the Red Cross movement, it is our hope that the conference will remember that it is consecrated to the great work of ending as well as softening war and of subjecting the relations of nations to the dominion of law rather than force.

SEVEN SENATORS AGAINST SMOOT

Only Five Want Him To Retain His Seat.

Committee On Privileges and Elections Votes.

Republicans In Main Rally to His Support.

SENATE TO ACT VERY SOON.

Washington, June 1.—That Reed Smoot is not entitled to his seat in the United States Senate as a Senator from Utah was the decision of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, declared to-day by a vote of 7 to 5. The decision was on Senator Dubois' resolution offered at the meeting of two weeks ago, which was carried by Senators Burrows, Dolliver, Pettus, Overman, Bailey and Dubois and Frazier voting in the affirmative, and Senators Foraker, Dillingham, Hopkins, Beveridge and Knox in the negative. The vote of Senator Depew was not cast. Votes were had on the constitutional questions of expulsion and exclusion, after which the members of the committee expressed themselves in favor of a vote in the Senate at the present session of Congress.

The resolution on the subject of exclusion was offered by Senator Foraker as test of the question whether Senator Smoot could be ousted from his seat by a majority vote of the Senate or whether by a two

NEW LAW NOT SUFFICIENT,

Declare Owners and Operators of Steamboats.

Practically No Restrictions On Gasoline Boats.

License Must Be Granted Without Examination.

THE NEW ACT OF CONGRESS.

The owners and operators of steamboats on the Ohio river and its tributaries are in open rebellion against the recent act passed by Congress purporting to regulate the operations of gasoline, naphtha and other small launches, which are now so common on all inland bodies of water. The owners of steam vessels assert that the new law throws but very little more restriction on the operations of the gasoline boats, and really affords no more protection to the steam vessels which have to comply in every way with the marine laws, which are strict and are rigidly enforced.

The act is an amendment to the present law governing the operations of vessels, and was approved May 16. Copies of the law were received yesterday by Capt. E. L. Dorsey, supervising inspector of steamboats for the Louisville district. Heretofore gasoline boats, of over fifteen tons burden, were compelled to submit to the regulations of steam vessels, but gasoline boats under fifteen tons were entirely exempt from compliance with the laws. The new law provides that the gasoline boats under fifteen tons shall carry one life preserver for each passenger carried. It provides that the boat shall be in charge of a person licensed, but it also says that no examination shall be required as a condition to obtaining such license. Nothing is said of lifeboats and other numerous implements that are required to be carried by steam vessels.

* * *

Fails In Its Purpose.

Capt. W. H. Crammond, of Hawesville, who is one of the best-known river men on the Ohio, was in the office of the supervising inspector yesterday. He denounced the new act, which purports to equalize matters. In speaking of the law and situation he said:

"The gasoline launch business has almost ruined the trade on the river so far as the operators of steam vessels are concerned. For the last six or seven years they have been building these vessels just under fifteen tons and escaping all the onerous and costly regulations put on the operators of steam vessels. The Government limits us to a certain number of passengers, and we have to make provisions for caring for them at an enormous cost. These gasoline boats often have been run by two men, carrying from forty to 100 passengers without a single life preserver and without a licensed pilot. They have practically driven the steam packets from the river.

* * *

No Protection For People.

"We complained to Congress that we were being unjustly treated by the Government. They come along with an amendment purporting to protect us, and the people also who patronize the gasoline launch. But what is it? It is true they compel the owners to put a few life preservers on the gasoline boats, but nothing else. The men only have to apply for a license, and it must be granted without an examination showing competency. Our pilots and captains must know their business by years of experience. We must carry lifeboats, axes, chains and hundreds of other things that cost large sums of money. If there is any protection for steam vessel owners in this new law I cannot find it, and there is absolutely none to the people who risk their lives on the gasoline boats. Nothing other than a great and awful disaster in the way of loss of life on a gasoline boat probably will bring Congress to its real sense of judgment in this matter."

The new act as amended by Congress to control the operation of gasoline boats is as follows:

* * *

The New Law.

An Act to amend Section 4426 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, regulation of motor boats.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That Section 4426 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended, by striking out, after the words "launches of ten," and before the words, "and under," the words "tons burden," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "gross tons," and by striking out, after the words, "above fifteen," and before the words "carrying freight," the words "tons burden," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "gross tons;" and also that said section be, and it is hereby, further amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "All vessels of fifteen gross tons or less propelled in whole or in part by gas, gasoline, petroleum, naphtha, fluid, or electricity, and carrying passengers for hire, shall carry one life preserver, of the sort prescribed by the regulations of the Board of Supervising Inspectors, for every passenger carried, and no such boat while so carrying passengers shall be operated or navigated except in charge of a person duly licensed for such service by the local Board of Inspectors. No examination shall be required as a condition of the obtaining of such a license, and any such license shall be revoked or suspended by the local Board of Inspectors for misconduct, gross negligence, recklessness in navigation, intemperance or violation of law on the part of the holder, and if revoked, the person holding such license shall be incapable of obtaining another such license for one year from the date of revocation," so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:

* * *

Subject To Regulation.

"Sec. 4426. The hull and boilers of every ferry boat, canal boat, yacht, or other small craft of like character propelled by steam, shall be inspected under the provisions of this title. Such other provisions of law for the better security of life as may be applicable to such vessels shall, by the regulations of the Board of Supervising Inspectors, also be required to be complied with before a certificate of inspection shall be granted, and no such vessel shall be navigated without a licensed engineer and a licensed pilot: Provided, however, That in open steam launches of ten gross tons and under, one person, if duly qualified, may serve in the double capacity of pilot and engineer. All vessels of above fifteen gross tons carrying freight or passengers for hire, but not engaged in fishing as a regular business, propelled by gas, fluid, naptha or electric motors, shall be, and are hereby, made subject to all the provisions of Sec. 4426 of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the inspection of hulls and boilers and requiring engineers and pilots, and for any violations of the provisions of this title applicable to such vessels, or of rules or regulations lawfully established thereunder, and to the extent to which such provisions of law and regulations are so applicable, the said vessels, their masters, officers and owners shall be subject to the provisions of Secs. 4496, 4497, 4498, 4499 and 4500 relating to the imposition and enforcement of penalties and the enforcement of law.

* * *

Loophole Clause.

"All vessels of fifteen gross tons or less, propelled in whole or in part by gas, gasoline, petroleum, naphtha, fluid or electricity carrying passengers for hire, shall carry one life preserver of the sort prescribed by the regulations of the Board of Supervising Inspectors, for every passenger carried, and no such boat while so carrying passengers shall be operated or navigated except in charge of a person duly licensed for such service by the local Board of Inspectors. No examination shall be required as a condition of the obtaining of such a license, and any such license shall be revoked or suspended by the local Board of Inspectors for misconduct, gross negligence, recklessness in navigation, intemperance or violation of law on the part of the holder, and if revoked, the person holding such license shall be incapable of obtaining another such license for one year from the date of revocation."

Approved May 16, 1906.

TWO THIRD-AVENUE RESIDENCES SOLD.

Attilla Cox Buys Matthews' Home and Sells His Residence To J. H. Morton Morris.

Two sales of residence property, involving about $20,000 each, were reported yesterday. For a consideration reported to be about that amount the residence of Mrs. Mary M. Matthews, 1628 Third avenue, was transferred to Attilla Cox. The house is a three-story pressed brick building, with stone trimmings, and is on a lot 60x200 feet. It was built by the late S. S. Meddis for his own use. Mr. Cox will reside in the house.

The other sale was the transfer of the residence of Attilla Cox, at 1512 Third avenue, to J. H. Morton Morris. The consideration in this case was not stated, but is understood to have been about $20,000. This house is a three-story stone front and Mr. Cox has been living in it. The lot is 56x195 feet. Mr. Morris will occupy this property as his home.

* * *

Ask About Caldwell Property.

Daniel F. Murphy reported that inquiry was exceedingly active yesterday relative to the property put on the market by the Caldwell heirs. Private individuals and agents occupied the office nearly all day investigating the conditions and the prices at which various pieces of the property would be sold. Several real estate dealers tried to secure options on large tracts of this property. No sales were reported, however.

MUST SERVE TERM FOR KILLING AT PRIMARY.

Juror Kept In Ignorance of Son's Dying Condition Until After Verdict.

Chicago, June 1.—George G. Roberts was to-day found guilty of the murder of John V. Kopf and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. Kopf was a prominent politician, and last fall during a fight at a Republican primary he was stabbed by Roberts, dying within three days. Roberts admitted cutting Kopf, but declared that it was an accident.

During the last hour of the jury's deliberations word was brought to the court that the son of J. W. Harris, one of the jurors, was dying of appendicitis. After a conference between the trial Judge and the attorneys, it was decided not to notify Harris of his son's condition, because if he was allowed to visit his home it would render a new trial necessary. The jury, however, reached its verdict shortly afterward.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Washington William E. Gladden, Colorado, chaplain, with the rank of First Lieutenant in the army. Postmasters—Alabama, J. P. Dimmick, Montgomery; Mississippi, L. J. Piernas, Bay St. Louis.

Friday's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, $160,385,376; gold coin and bullion, $75,894,627; gold certificates, $43,796,080.

The monthly coinage statement shows that during May, 1906, the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States amounted to $8,913,695, as follows: Gold, $8,670,000; silver, $51,000; minor coins, $192,695. There were also coined one million five-peso gold pieces for Mexico.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of business May 31 the total circulation of national bank notes was $559,129,660, an increase for the year of $70,802,144, and an increase for the month of $2,483,378.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business May 31 the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $961,954,692, a decrease for the month of $2,458,555.

Petitions signed by former Postmasters General John Wanamaker, Charles Emory Smith, James A. Gary and Thomas L. James, Chairman Taggart of the Democratic National Committee, the Columbia University faculty, the Barnard College faculty, the Columbia Grange of New Jersey, and numerous others urging passage of the bill for the consolidation of third and fourth-class mail matter as recommended by Postmaster General Cortelyou, in his annual report, were submitted to the House by the Postal Progress League.

Postmasters for Kentucky towns have been appointed as follows: Priceville, Hart county, Annie Miles; Trosper, Knox county, W. H. Green.

The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of May the total receipts were $47,980,023, and the expenditures $465,848,211, leaving a surplus for the month of $2,131,812. For May, 1905, there was a deficit of nearly $3,000,000.

A substantial increase in the manufactures of Cincinnati is shown in a preliminary report issued by the Census Bureau for 1904 as compared with 1900. The manufacturing establishments numbered 2,171, a decrease of 12 per cent. In all other details, however, the increases were very marked.

The final statement for the mobilization of troops at seven brigade camps between July 15 and October 15 of this year was approved yesterday by the Secretary of War. Nearly all States and Territories have agreed to send militia to join the regulars in exercises planned by the general staff. Brig. Gen. Duvall will command the camp at Chickamauga Park and Brig. Gen. William H. Carter will command at Indianapolis.

As ratified by the Cuban Senate recently the Anglo-Cuban trade treaty included an article especially reserving to Cuba the right to enter hereafter into special and reciprocal arrangements with other countries the advantages of which shall not be open to the claim of Great Britain under the favored nation clause. The treaty is thus made unobjectionable to the United States.

The President has determined to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the retirement of Brig. Gen. Buchanan to appoint as a Brigadier General and immediately retire Col. John McCleman, artillery corps, in command at Key West barracks, Florida.

WELL-KNOWN INDIANIAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

South Bend, Ind., June 1.—John McGraw, one of the best-known men in this part of the State, shot and killed himself to-day. The cause is a mystery.

MISREAD CHECK

Causes Damage Suit For False Arrest.

GEORGE COOK WAS PAID $68 BY MISTAKE.

ROBERT LOCKE ACQUITTED ON SECOND TRIAL.

DAMAGE VERDICT OF $1,250.

George Cook set up an unusual action for $5,000 damages for alleged false arrest against Joseph Ohlmann yesterday afternoon. He says that on April 20 he received a check for sixty-eight cents from the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge and Railroad Company and that afterwards he presented it to Ohlmann with the request that he cash it. Cook says he cannot read handwriting and did not know the amount of the check. Ohlmann, it is averred, gave him $68 for the check under a misapprehension. Later he indorsed it to the H. A. Thierman Company as a check for $68. When the H. A. Thierman Company took it to the National Bank of Kentucky for deposit it was discovered that the check was for only sixty-eight cents. It is averred that the H. A. Thierman Company then demanded the difference from Ohlmann. The defendant, it is alleged, instead of asking Cook for repayment, proceeded against him criminally for obtaining money under false pretenses. The case was dismissed in the Police Court.

Robert Locke Acquitted.

Robert Locke, tried yesterday for the second time in the Criminal Court on the charge of unlawfully surrendering ballot boxes placed in his care in the Thirteenth precinct of the Ninth ward, was acquitted. The first trial resulted in a hung jury. Besides Lorraine Mix, Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney, J. P. Helm, William Marshall Bullitt and Louis Wehle took part in the prosecution.

The case of Patrolman John Enright, indicted on the charge of preventing colored voters from casting their ballots in the Thirty-first precinct of the Sixth ward, was called for trial. However, the attorneys for the prosecution agreed that the evidence was not sufficient to make out a case and moved a dismissal, which was granted.

Will of Elizabeth Hanson.

Elizabeth Hanson, by her will dated August 28, 1903, and offered for probate yesterday, leaves legacies to her nieces as follows: Mary E. Gilbride, $800 and a piano; Margaret Gilbride, $800; Margaret Sullivan Bush, $300; Mary S. McCann, $200. John Francis Gilbride, a nephew, is given $200 and Bettie French, a colored servant, receives $50. The testatrix directs that the Rev. Patrick Walsh be paid $200 for masses to be said for the repose of her soul. The rest of the estate is divided among Mrs. Mary A. Welsh and Joseph Gilbride, of New Orleans, and Margaret Carney, of Paducah. Maurice Carney is named executor without bond.

Files Suit On Note.

The Citizens' National Bank sued John Morton to enforce the collection of a note for $4,500 subject to a credit of $3,054.10. The plaintiff says that on October 15, 1905, the defendant borrowed money to the amount of the face value of the note, payable four months after date, and deposited 150 shares of stock in the American Seeding Machine Company as collateral. When the note fell due the collateral only brought $2,678.10. The defendant, it is alleged, also paid $76 on account of the note.

Received Internal Injuries.

Belle Pulliam, who had sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,000 damages, was given a verdict for $1,250 in Judge Field's court. She fell from a car at Fourth avenue and Green street and hurt herself internally. Edwards & Ogden and Chesley Searcey were for the plaintiff.

Alleged License Violation.

The grand jury indicted Daisy Hutti and Laura Jacobs on the charge of selling an article on which a license is required before the license was issued. They are accused of having sold bottled beer at their respective resorts without having a State or city license to do so.

Court Paragraphs.

—The city sued August Mayer and others to close Tyler alley, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.

—Ernest J. Evans sued Bessie Evans for divorce, alleging improper conduct. They were married August 17, 1905.

—Bertha Hieatt sued Virgil Hieattt for divorce, charging abandonment and cruelty. They were married July 4, 1891.

—Eugene Lamb sued the Louisville Railway Company for $10,000 damages. He says he was pushed off a car by a conductor.

—Pearl West sued James West for divorce, charging infidelity, and naming Annie Wheeler as corespondent. They were married January 9, 1906.

—Edna Higgins was given a divorce from bed and board from Edward D. Higgins on the charge of drunkenness and wasting of estate. They were married June 20, 1890.

—In the case of William Brisou against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for $500 on a policy upon the life of his wife, a verdict was given the plaintiff for the full amount.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., June 1.—Present, Chief Justice and Judges O'Rear, Nunn and Settle.

Provident Savings Life Assurance Society vs. Whayne's administrator, Jefferson; reversed; whole court sitting; Judge Settle dissenting in part.

Provident Savings Life Assurance Society vs. Elliott, Daviess; reversed; whole court sitting.

Goodman vs. Beard, etc., Breckenridge; affirmed.

Weber vs. Gardner, Jefferson; affirmed.

Hogg vs. Combs, Letcher; affirmed.

Brumley vs. Nicholas & Sheppard Company, Spencer; motion for rehearing overruled; response filed.

Marcum vs. Davidson, Breathitt; agreement as to mandate filed.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Coyle; appellant filed supplemental brief.

Foster vs. Commonwealth, Jefferson; set for June 12.

Monroe vs. Berry, Judge, etc., Campbell; defendant filed demurrer and answer to the petition.

City of Latonia vs. Hedger (three cases), Hedger vs. Walge, same vs. Roelke, same vs. Alfred, Kenton; appellee Hedger filed supplemental brief.

Crain vs. Crain; appellant filed supplemental brief.

Hon. Herschel T. Smith, of Fulton, sworn as attorney.

Smith vs. Goudy, Taylor; motion by appellee to place with this record the record of the appeal of Smith's guardian vs. Colvin, objections by appellant; argued by John W. Lewis for appellant and T. L. Edelen for appellee and submitted.

Court adjourned until Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

H. M. Brock vs. Martha Whittaker.—Filed May 22, 1906.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Leslie Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by John D. Carroll, Commissioner, affirming.

First—Apprentices—Order Binding Out.—The court is satisfied in this action to recover the alleged apprentice that the order binding him was void because the record fails to show the facts necessary to give the court jurisdiction to make the order of apprenticeship.

Second—Remedy for Recovery Not in Circuit Court.—The Circuit Court has no jurisdiction of a petition for a mandatory injunction directing a person who has the unlawful custody of an apprentice to surrender him to the master.

J. M. Bicknell for appellant.

Marshall Hall vs. Commonwealth.—Filed May 22, 1906.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Wayne Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Hobson, reversing.

First—Criminal Law—Conspiracy—Declarations of Alleged Conspirator.—Until a conspiracy are shown, the declarations of any conspirator is not competent against the others, and this being the rule, the testimony of Brummitt should not have been admitted against appellant, which tended to show that in the killing of Wooldridge the appellant was having Hall to act for him.

Second — Instructions. — An instruction containing the words, "That the said Marshall Hall did then and there counsel, advise, aid or abet, encourage, cause or procure the said person to so shoot and kill the said Wooldridge," there should have been added: "and said killing was induced thereby."

Stone & Bush, Wallace & Bertram for appellant; N. B. Hays, Attorney General, C. H. Morris for appellee.

Leonard's Administrator vs. L. H. D. Cowling.—Filed May 22, 1906.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Third Common Pleas Division. Opinion of the court by John D. Carroll, Commissioner, affirming.

Services as Chaperon—Suit to Recover Sums—Expended.—In this action by appellee to recover a sum expended as chaperon in excess of that furnished by appellant's intestate, it appearing that the appellee exercised her best judgment and did what any prudent person would have done under the circumstances, the judgment of the lower court awarding it will be upheld.

Second—Mistake in Letter — Appellee ought not to be held for a mistake in a letter when in subsequent conversations she made it apparent that instead of six, she intended to say three months, her arrangement being to take appellant's daughter on a tour of Europe for three months.

Dalton, Farnsley & Means, Greene & VanWinkle for appellant; A. C. Rucker for appellee.

Trustees of Latonia Graded School District No. 12, vs. the Board of Education of Latonia, etc.—Filed May 11, 1906.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Paynter, affirming.

Schools—Duty of Trustees to Surrender School Property to Board of Education.—The city of Latonia having become a fourth-class city, and the City Council having adpoted an ordinance establishing a system of public schools for the city, it was the duty of the Trustees of the graded school district which had theretofore embraced the city, to surrender the school property to the Board of Education, the property is all within the city and is subject to the control of the Board of Education.

(See Sections 3,350, 3,601 and 3,606, Kentucky Statutes.)

S. D. Rouse for appellant; J. P. Tarvin, Fred W. Schmitz for appellees.

Elizabeth Lee, etc., vs. Moore's executor, etc.—Filed May 24, 1906.—(Not to be reported.) Appeal from Butler Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Hobson, affirming.

Wills—Construction—Policy of the Law. —The law favors the vesting of estates, and in case of a doubt it favors a fee rather than a less estate. There being no devise over by the testator, nothing being said about a life estate in the clause of the will referring to his wife, and providing that at his death all the balance of his "belongings" shall "belong" to his wife, he evidently intended not to restrict the estate given her, but to show that she was to do with it as she pleased.

B. L. D. Guffy, Speed Guffy, Greene & VanWinkle, J. W. Moore for appellant; Howard & Thatcher, Helm & Willis for appellee.

Taylor Combs vs. James Stacey, etc.—Filed May 23, 1906—(Not to be reported)—Appeal from Perry Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by John D. Carroll, Commissioner, affirming.

Trespass—Title to Land—Evidence.—In this action by appellant for damages for trespass and to restrain appellees from the further cutting of timber on the land in controversy, claiming it as his under a patent, it was found by the Circuit Judge who tried the case that Sugar Camp Hollow is the beginning corner, and while the evidence was conflicting, this point seems to be the true location of the beginning corner, and if this is true this land is not in appellant's boundary. At any rate upon the evidence the judgment should have been for appellees, and it is affirmed.

Wootton & Morgan, Greene & Van Winkle for Appellant; Salyer & Baker P. T. Wheeler, F. J. Eversole for appellees.

James P. Layne vs. James Preston Power—Filed May 23, 1906—(Not to be reported)—Appeal from Floyd Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by John D. Carroll, commissioner, reversing.

Estates—Right of executor of estate to sue in his individual capacity after settling his accounts.—It is well settled in this State that the personal representative of an estate may charge himself in the settlement of an estate with a note due the estate and thereby become the owner and have the right to recover on it. This being true, there is no reason why the personal representative may not pay the heirs and distributees herein the amount of the note and thereby become the owner of it and sue for its payment in his individual capacity.

James Cobie for appellant; W. S. Harkins for appellee.

City of Paris vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Filed May 22, 1906.—(Not to be reported.)—Appeal from the Bourbon Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Hobson, affirming.

First — Indictments — Sufficiency of — Blasting in City.—The indictment herein charging appellant with committing a nuisance is sufficient, stating as it does that the blasting was carried on on a lot bounded by the streets of the city, that it used dynamite, that large pieces of stone were thrown high into the air, on the houses of citizens owning real estate and jeopardizing the property, lives and limbs as well as the public in the streets, etc.

Second—Instruction.—It was proper for the court upon the trial of this case to tell the jury that the city was liable for the operation of the quarry while it was worked by Woods, under a lease from the city.

J. M. O'Brien, T. E. Moore, Jr., William Granman for appellant; Dennis Dundon, N. B. Hays, C. H. Morris for appellee.

EIGHT ARRESTED

RESULT OF CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRANSIENT MERCHANTS.

Four Cases Dismissed and Four Persons Ordered To Leave the City.

Transient merchants who have been operating in Louisville from time to time without paying taxes or a license are at present occupying the attention of Robert W. Bingham, County Attorney, and at his instigation a number of arrests have been made. The charge is that of peddling without a license, and on that charge eight persons were presented in Magistrate E. D. O'Connor's court yesterday afternoon.

The names of four of the defendants were unknown to the court. On promise that they would leave Louisville immediately they were allowed to do so without being held to strict account. The other defendants presented before Magistrate O'Connor were M. Schwartzbarg, H. Swartzbarg, A. Lewis and Ernest Ries. The first two are proprietor and manager respectively of the Star Clothing Company, with headquarters on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth. The last two are employed as clerks at the establishment.

When the cases against the Schwartzbargs, Lewis and Ries were called yesterday they were able to prove that they had come to Louisville to remain indefinitely, and that they should not be classed as transients. They have leased the building occupied by them and were able to show letters of credit. On that account the cases against them were dismissed.

Body Brought Home.

Harrodsburg, Ky., June 1.—The remains of Ben F. Spilman, who died in Birmingham, were brought here, and the funeral was from the home of Merritt Van Arsdall. Mr. Spilman was sixty years old and a native of Mercer county. His wife, who survives him, with one child, was Miss Mamie Van Arsdall, of this city.

HEAVY RAIN

Falls In Central Kentucky, Helping Crops.

SOME DAMAGE DONE, BUT BENEFITS FAR GREATER.

DROUTH OF WEEKS BROKEN IN SOME COUNTIES.

WIND ACCOMPANIES RAIN.

The rainstorm which was felt in Louisville Thursday afternoon was general over the State, and in several counties where no rain had fallen for weeks the drouth was broken. Some damage was done in some counties by the wind, but the rain was greatly needed, and did far more good than the wind did harm. The central portion of the State, around Fayette county, felt the storm worst, it being especially severe in Fayette and Bourbon counties.

The rain helped farm conditions greatly, according to reports received yesterday by the Courier-Journal, and crops have already shown the effect of the drenching. Tobacco plants are now being set out, the ground being softened and in good condition to receive the young plants. The drouth had delayed the replanting and the crop will be a little late, but it is believed that it will be a good one.

Willie Gordon, a fifteen-year-old boy, was seriously hurt at Eminence by being struck by a large timber, which was blown from a house. The storm was severe, and in the worst of it the boy attempted to cross the street. The timber struck him in the side, breaking two ribs. Several frame residences and a church were slightly damaged.

The stock barn belonging to George Wyatt, in Bourbon county, was struck by lightning and set on fire. It was destroyed, with its contents. A fishing party from Lexington had a narrow escape from drowning while trying to escape from the storm by crossing a river in Bourbon county.

In Lexington, Madisonville, Paris and Mt. Sterling the storm was severe, telephone lines being put out of commission and trees blown down. At Central City, Hawesville and Hopkinsville, as well as at other Kentucky towns, the rain was heavy, but little damage was done, and crops were greatly benefited.

TO HELP HOME-COMING.

Christian County Commissioner Names Assistant.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—George E. Gary, commissioner for this county for Kentucky Home-coming Week, announces the following appointments: Hostess for Christian county, Mrs. Lillian Gary Anderson, wife of Arthur B. Anderson, of Nashville, Tenn.; maid of honor, Miss Betty Ware, of this city; deputy commissioners, Senator Frank Rives, T. C. Underwood, John T. Edmunds and Mayor Charles M. Meacham. The Commercial Club is perfecting plans for a Hopkinsville and Christian county day to follow the big gathering at Louisville. Over 500 former citizens of this place, according to the estimate of Director General Hughes, will return to Kentucky during Home-coming Week.

MUSKET 150 YEARS OLD.

Weapon Used In Wars Abroad As Well As Here.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., June 1.—One of the most interesting relics of bygone days which will be seen at the Home Coming in Louisville is an old flint-lock musket, owned by Col. J. W. Jones, of Powell county. The musket is over 150 years old and is in an excellent state of preservation. It was made in England and was brought to this country by a British soldier, who used it in the Revolutionary War. The next heard of it it was used in the battle of Waterloo. The weapon was then evidently in peace for some years, and was used again in the war with Spain and Mexico. It was next used in the battles between Mexico and Texas, when a Mexican soldier carried it.

ROBBERY CHARGE.

Fleming Cox Was Arrested In Richmond.

Richmond, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—Fleming Cox, of Estill county, was arrested in Jackson county to-day and taken to Irvine and placed in jail, charged with robbing Jeff Willis, a well-to-do farmer living just over the Estill-county line. Willis was working in a field when, it is alleged, Cox stepped up behind, knocked him down, and robbed him of $150. Cox fled into a nearby woods and escaped. He was located by the aid of bloodhounds.

Confederate Decoration Day.

Shelbyville, Ky., June 1.—The graves of the Confederate dead in Grove Hill cemetery will be decorated to-morrow afternoon under the auspices of John H. Waller Camp, United Confederate Veterans. The principal address will be delivered by Congressman A. Owsley Stanley, of Henderson, who is a native of Shelbyville. Congressman G. G. Gilbert, of this place, will also make an address.

Flowers will be strewn on the graves by the members of the Tom Wallace Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, who will also present medals of honor to the veterans.

Capt. Ellis To Speak.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., June 1.—Capt. W. T. Ellis, of Owensboro, will deliver a memorial address at the courthouse here Saturday afternoon under the auspices of the Gus Dedman Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy in honor of the birthday of Jefferson Davis. All the graves of the Confederate and Federal dead will be strewn with flowers. The Confederate choir will render several selections.

Dr. McCormack Goes Abroad.

Bowling Green, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—Dr. J. N. McCormack, national organizer of the American Medical Association, and his wife left to-day for Boston to attend a meeting of the society. To-morrow a crowd of Nashville and Bowling Green doctors will form a party for the same meeting. Dr. and Mrs. McCormack will sail for Europe after the Boston meeting.

School Children Elope.

Bowling Green, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—George Tomb, aged seventeen years, and Miss Nell Ray, aged sixteen, eloped to Gallatin, Tenn., and were married. They are pupils in a school here. They will make their home in Louisiana. The bride's mother resides in California, but she has been making her home at Madisonville, Ky.

PIONEER SETTLER DIES AT TELL CITY, IND.

Tell City, Ind., June 1.—[Special.]—Anton Moraweck, a pioneer settler of this city, died this morning at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. Moraweck came here with the Swiss colonization society in 1858 and conducted one of the first hotels, which he still had charge of until his death. He was born in Bohemia in 1828. He came to this country and visited Chicago, Davenport, Rockport and Henderson, Ky., and finally settled here. The children, Claudina, Alvin and Dr. Ernest Moraweck, of Louisville, survive him.

CANNOT OPEN.

Despite the best efforts of our entire force, which has been continually at work since the storm of Thursday, we find it impossible to resume business to-day.

The goods are being separated and assorted as rapidly as possible, and every effort made to dry out the premises, and by continued work we will be ready for business Monday morning without fail.

See full particulars in Sunday papers.

Besten & Langen INCORPORATED

THE

Mother's Bread

CONTEST GROWS. HOW'S THIS?

February 128,600 Votes

March 146,300 Votes

April 174,900 Votes

May 210,900 Votes

TOTAL 660,700

ARE YOU BUYING MOTHER'S BREAD?

Wintersmith's Chill Cure

THE BEST

ANTI-MALARIA and ANTI-FEVER TONIC

Guaranteed to Cure Chills and Fever

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT

Arthur Peter & Co. - - Louisville, Ky. - - Wholesale Agents.

One Dollar Is All You Need

to start a SAVINGS ACCOUNT here. And one dollar has been the foundation of a large number of very substantial accounts now on our books, bearing COMPOUND INTEREST and growing steadily. Don't think it's too small a beginning. Start it, and you'll find pleasant surprises coming to you all along.

Ky. Title Savings Bank,

Fifth and Court Place.

Haldeman Warehouse,

S. W. Cor 3d and Green,

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per Mo.

Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per Mo.

Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria.

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Dr. Arthur K. Lord, Oculist. Hours 9:00 to 5:00. Home 'phone 7381.....Room 2 Prescriptions written and Glasses furnished. Sunday hours by appointment.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Telephone 924.

Douglas Park Jockey Club.....Room 4

The Vogue Millinery—Mrs. May W. Smith Room 5

Mme. Stokes—Complexion Specialist, Chiropody, Manicure, Electrolysis, Beauty Aids.....Rooms 6 and 7

Ira C. Prichard & Bro.—Southern Representative The Werner Co. and Funk & Wagnalls.....Room 6

Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. Phone Main 3733—A.....Room 8

National Life and Accident Ins. Co.—W. A. Johnson, Supt.....Rooms 10 and 11

Dr. Wm. N. Spohn.....Room 12 Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m., 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Ira C. Prichard & Bro.....Room 13

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3689 A.....Rooms 14 and 15

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron. Room 16

Val. P. Collins, Architect.....Room 16

New Louisville Jockey Club.....Room 17

Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18 Hours 9 to 1, 2 to 7 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12 a. m. Phone 7476 Home.

Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist.....Room 19

Alice B. Hickey (formerly with New York Store), Millinery Parlor.....Room 20

A. Reichman, Ladies' Tailor, Rooms 21 and 22

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 23. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m. Phone Main 30—M.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24 Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 6 to 7:30 p. m. Sunday 9 to 10 a.m. Telephone Main 218—A.

Louisville Truss and Rupture Co.—Rupture Specialist. Tel. 218 A—Main. Room 24

Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Tel. Cumb. Main 924—Y; Home 5305.

Hunter & Hellman—Fire Insurance. Rooms 27 and 28

Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both 'phones.....Room 29

Miss Mary McGinn—Shoe Parlor. Custom work a specialty. Cumb. 3689—Z. Room 30

Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. Room 31

Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co. Office, room 32

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—Circulation Manager. Room 37 Home 'Phone 880. Cumb. Main 2450.

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—City Superintendent. Rooms 38 and 39 Home 'phone 880. Cumb. Main 2450.

Dr. Sue N. Epperson, Osteopath, Room 40. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 4. 'Phone Main 3733—Y.

H. M. Caldwell—Advertising Agency. Room 41

Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 45

Whist Club.....Room 46

Grand Exalted Ruler B. P. O. E. R. W. Brown.....Room 47

The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co.....Room 49

Thos. E. Grove, Artist — Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.....Room 50

Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome. 10 to 1 o'clock.

Inland Farmer.....Room 54

John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 55

Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping; Art Needlework; Shirt Waists; Children's Clothes. Room 56

Accousticon and Massacon Co.—Instruments for Cure of Deafness Room 58

Wintersmith's Remedies for Sale by All Druggists

BOOKS AND THEIR WRITERS.

THE PINK TYPHOON.

Louisville Romance By a Louisville Writer.

This novel will win the general reader by its clear pictures of life and love, its clever plot and its artistic setting; It will meet with favor from automobilists and their vencers the world over, both by what it knows and what it doesn't know about the sport and the machine. The wide experience of Mr. Robertson as a writer of novels and an owner of autos makes his book all it should be in fancy and fact.

The story will be of rare interest locally, as its scenes are laid in and about Louisville; parks, roads and streets are called by their real names; houses are so accurately described as to be unmistakable, and several citizens will be recognized as having furnished the basic material for certain characters.

Of these it is to be feared the delightful widow-heroine is not. She comes from a brain-world, or else is so disguised as to be unplaceable; the more's the pity, as she is a credit to any sphere. The hero is composite, but a Louisville man to the bone—he has traits. The children may be found in the flesh in many a well-bred local family—they present two of the most delightful examples of realism to be found in recent fiction.

It is in the delineation of these children that the author has crossed into a new field and has betrayed more real love for his theme than he usually allows himself to reveal. He has noticed and portrayed those small traits that differentiate the mental attitude of the sexes even in childhood, and the result is the characterization of two natural, average youngsters at once attractive and satisfying. Their relations with their mother are ideal and it is through their eyes that the reader learns to know and love Delicia.

Indeed, Mr. Robertson has offered something notable in the way of a novel. His style is always clear and direct; here it has an easy gracefulness nothing less than charming, betraying a refinement of feeling that is refreshing. His plot is one of the best, which is saying much concerning an author who has to his credit such stories as How the Derby Was Won, The Opponents, Red Blood and Blue. There is nothing forced nor improbable about it; it unfolds itself naturally. The reader is taken behind the scenes from the start and enjoys the hero's beguiling mistake. The whole book is true to life, to nature and to art.

THE PINK TYPHOON. By Harrison Robertson. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York City.

The Intellectual Miss Lamb.

Mrs. Kingsley's early stories were taken for the most part from Biblical studies, but of late she has left ancient settings and amid scenes of every-day life has shown herself master of modern fiction.

"Miss Lamb" is a natural portrayal of an unnatural character—an attractive young girl, almost a baby in appearance, with her pink and white and gold coloring, but in mind "a walking edition of the great Greathead's Physiological Psychology." She runs a note book in which she makes entries of persons she meets according to their respective groups of temperament, sex, age and race. Thus one finds:

"The individual, William Gregg, is one of the few types of the human male adult I have been able thus far to examine at close range. What I have ascertained with regard to this particular type fills me with an active desire to know more of it."

William Gregg finds Miss Lamb studying types of the higher cryptograms in some beastly biological laboratory and, without knowing why, proposes on the spot. Miss Lamb looks at him as if he were a jelly fish and informs him that he has completely confused his primary inferences. But she looks so sweet and cool that he kisses her. He writes to a friend:

"I draw a vail over the scene that followed. Henceforth I am far, far less to her than any sort of creature, vertebrate or invertebrate. I've just one spark of comfort (?): she says I may come to see her again, for—mark this—she's making a tabulated analysis of my 'type' which she would like to complete."

So the book runs on, letter and entry, until the end is reached and Miss Lamb reconciles nature and scholarship. The book is a pleasant satire on the blue-stocking of the Twentieth century, besides giving many a slap at modern educational methods.

THE INTELLECTUAL MISS LAMB. By Florence Morse Kingsley. Published by the Century Company, New York City.

"Restoration and Revolution."

The eighteenth volume of the "History of All Nations" is written by Theodore Flathe and edited by John Henry Wright, LL D., of Harvard University. Prof. Flathe belongs to the famous St. Afra school in Meissen. This is his third contribution to one of the most notable works of history attempted in our day.

He divides his subject into three parts: The Restoration, The Monarchy of July and The Revolution of 1848.

Beginning with Metternich's rule after the abdication of Napoleon, he gives a vivid impression of the remarkable personality and power of that Austrian statesman, who by policy, tact and diplomacy ruled all Europe, and all Europe's rulers, even to the Russian Alexander.

Prince Metternich happened to be the right man at the right time. When Europe was torn by the French revolution and its rulers saw with terror the rapid growth of the spirit of liberty that threatened not only their thrones, but their lives, a conservative policy was sure to be welcomed. Metternich was by nature the deadly enemy of any movement that fostered national liberty or limited the power of sovereigns; so all his policy had for its aim the discouragement of such movements. This accorded so well with the aims of the rulers themselves that he soon had all Europe in the hollow of his hand.

The English statesman, Canning, was the first to balk his ambition. This statesman exerted his influence to block Metternich's pro-Turkish policy in the struggle of Greece for independence. The French revolution of 1830 ended his influence in Europe and the later one in 1848 exiled him and deposed Louis Phillippe.

In the midst of European turmoil England made astonishing progress in material things. The spinning jenny, the power loom, the steam engine, the first railway were all invented by 1825. Gas came into common use, the Davy lamp brought comparative safety to the miner. Commerce expanded in every branch.

In literature also England experienced a brilliant revival. Scott, Byron, Coleridge and the Lake poets made her famous. Religion became more and more tolerant and Roman Catholics were no longer debarred from politics. Then came the peaceful glories of the Victorian age, when education advanced by leaps and bounds, when discoveries in every branch of science added to human comfort and prolonged life.

The next three volumes will be devoted to the history of the two Americas. They were written by the late John Fiske and finished by Prof. John Bach McMaster.

A HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS. "Restoration and Revolution." Vol. XVIII. By Theodore Flathe. Edited by John Henry Wright, LL. D., of Harvard University. Published by Lea Brothers & Co., of Philadelphia.

Stand Pat.

"Or Poker Stories from the Mississippi" is the explanatory title given to his book by David A. Curtis, of the things he saw in the little town of Brownsville. These stories are good of their kind and show the game and its players in all verity and variety. They were printed in part in the Sunday Sun and are quoted far and wide. If poker is anything it is good for a show-down of human nature, and these tales give the quality undiluted. The ways, the tricks and the manners of the Brownsville gamblers are not so bad as might be concluded—a vein of good temper, of the courage of conviction running through the whole, and if the play is sometimes unfair, it is in favor of the home men against strangers and the humor is good and unstrained.

STAND PAT, OR POKER STORIES FROM MISSISSIPPI. By David A. Curtis. L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

Elwell's Course In Bridge.

The dealer's play of a no-trump hand is the subject of the sixth lesson in this popular series. As many a game is lost and many a hand ruined by a hasty play to the first lead to a no-trump hand, it is important that a distinct plan should be formed before that first play. The author gives four points that must be considered before making it:

Which suit is to be feared, from which suit should you play, from which hand should this suit be led, and in which hand do you require cards of reentry.

The lesson is unusually explicit, the main points being summed up at the end in ten sentences, the last and by no means the least being that the dealer in a no-trumper should know the score and play the hand with a view to a definite goal. The no-trump play of the dealer must be, of course, for the establishment of his long suit—a ticklish business, as if the adversaries can get in they can establish their own long suits and change your victory to defeat. The author says:

"Haphazard play, first from one suit and then from another, more to gather tricks with high cards than to increase the trick-winning possibilities of low cards, will not induce a successful campaign in bridge."

BRIDGE LESSONS BY MAIL. By J. B. Elwell, 85 East Fifty-sixth street, New York City.

The Private War.

Everything dear to lovers of adventurous fiction, from drugged potions to bloody murder may be had for the reading in this novel of love and politics. There is the ambush, the spies of the Secret Chapter, the Russian officer whose devotion to his Government costs him his life, and the grand villain, who, smarter than the smartest, jeopardizes the love and life of the hero and the eternal happiness of the beautiful rich widow-heroine.

The book is one of the best of its class. Apart from its quick-treading action it has descriptions of no mean order. It opens with one of the best London fogs that ever started a hero on misadventure; it gets in one's nostrils, it blinds, it bewilders the reader until he is glad to leave it behind even though he goes to far more dangerous complications.

The plot of the story very cleverly depends upon an actual historical precedent; that is to say, the experience of the Hull fishermen in the Baltic is repeated. Various extracts from newspapers prove several points in the story and give them an air of verity. Fishermen hear the sound of a naval engagement and scamper to land. This is the private war which forms the exciting climax of the story. Other clippings put a sort of epilogue in prologue position, as the interested reader is sure to go back to the "Editor's Preface" after reading the book to refresh his memory about certain points bearing upon the well-planned story.

THE PRIVATE WAR. By Louis Joseph Vance. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York City.

Henry A. Shute's Clever Chronicles.

In his book "A Few Neighbors," Mr. Shute shows the same keen wit and observation that have made his "Real Diary of a Real Boy" such a lasting pleasure. His description of people and events in the small town of Exeter is typical of all country towns "down east" and is written in his most amusing style.

Different phases of small-town life, public and private here found full exposition. "We" tells the story, not editorially but as the pater familias under perfect domination of wife, children,

JUDGE HENRY A. SHUTE.

neighbors and the disinclination for hard work. Our wife, our venerable father, the girl, the boy, the lawyer, the violinist, the soprano, the professor, the lamented neighbors and our erstwhile friend, the blacksmith, receive due recognition and elucidation. A quiet, beguiling quality of humor enlivens every paragraph but under the most barefaced capers of the imagination runs that truth to life which makes the work of this author so popular.

Mr. Shute holds the public in the hollow of his pen-hand. He knows that words that describe everyday life appeal to the widest circle of readers and he writes accordingly. There is sound philosophy under every experience and his good-natured satire goes straight home to the mark.

A FEW NEIGHBORS. By Henry A. Shute, author of "The Real Diary of a Real Boy." Published by Doubleday, Page & Co., New York City.

The Young O'Briens.

The author of "Elizabeth's Children" is always sure of a welcoming audience, and no one will be disappointed in this brisk tale of the sorrows, joys, pranks and jibes of the young O'Briens. Molly, Denis, Nell and Sheila Pat, The Atom, are sent by their parents to Aunt Kezia's in London during their enforced absence from home.

The Irish estate had to be rented, and if nothing turned up, sold, so Mr. O'Brien seized the first thing offered, the position as surgeon on a sailing vessel. Mrs. O'Brien's health had been failing and the doctor ordered a sea voyage, and as the bank had failed and some mines had not panned out as expected, the children had to be quartered with the spinster aunt.

A gypsy had prophesied that "so long as the shamrock's growing in Ireland will there be O'Briens in Kilbrannan," but now strangers had the place, the O'Briens were separated and not a one in Kilbrannan.

Nell, the oldest girl, felt this bitterly, but she cheered the others and they soon made themselves at home in strange, smoky London.

It is a story of real children as vigorous, as beguiling, as original as the beloved "Little Women" of Miss Alcott.

THE YOUNG O'BRIENS. By the author of "Elizabeth's Children." Published by the John Lane Company, New York and London.

Harper's Novelettes.

"Under the Sunset" is the title of a collection of ten long short stories—or, as the editors please to call them, novelettes—which, in the opinion of Mr. Howells and Mr. Alden, will prove to be immortal. This volume contains only stories dealing with Western frontier life, hence its title.

Mr. Howells says that while Bret Harte undoubtedly established a standard for the literature of the far West, later writers have refined this ideal. They have developed and voiced a certain mysticism, the wild nature seeking a voice "in the communion of savage man and savage beast."

The stories are indeed classic. Many of them attracted comment and praise when they were first published in the magazine—but apart, they present new beauties. Such a story, for instance, as Ella W. Peattie's "A Madonna of the Desert" will never grow stale or old. It echoes too much real feeling, the feeling of yearning mother-love, to be easily forgotten. "The End of the Journey" (Grace Ellery Channing) gives another phase of love just as genuine, while Philip Miguels, in his "Little Pioneer," though he patterns rather closely to the "Luck of Roaring Camp," has still another phase. Love, maternal, paternal, the love of the strong for the weak, is the fundamental theme, treated in every way, but always touching the heart and striking its truest chords.

"FRANK DANBY" WROTH AGAINST BRITISH CRITICS.

Author of "The Sphinx's Lawyer" Says English Reviewers Conspired To "Slaughter" Her Book—Thinks Hatred of Oscar Wilde, For Whose Fate She Sought To Arouse Pity, Inspired General Condemnation of the Novel—How "The Three Dumas" Will Be Honored In Paris—Printer's Error Causes Amusement In London—Gossip of Literary Matters Abroad.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

London, May 16.—Mrs. Julia Frankau, author of "Pigs in Clover," and better known as "Frank Danby," is no doubt waiting eagerly for American reviews of her new book, "The Sphinx's Lawyer," which was published in this country recently, and in the United States a little later. She must be curious to see if the American critics are in league with the wicked English ones, who, she says, formed a deliberate conspiracy against her new novel. In this, Mrs. Frankau sought among other things, to arouse pity for the fate of the late Oscar Wilde, and she declares that this purpose of hers made her novel "anathema" in the eyes of vindictive British book-whackers.

She is firmly convinced that the critics here are jealous of Wilde's fame, and that that is why they have one and all "slated" her book in such vigorous terms. At least Mrs. Frankau says she is convinced of this, and she has the following dark statement to make in support of her belief: "This abuse does not surprise me," she says, "for I heard within twenty-four hours of the advance copies going out that the ukase had been issued from what one may call the center of London literary club land—the Savile, the Savage and the Whitefriars—that my book was to be slaughtered."

"Slaughtered," "The Sphinx's Lawyer," certainly has been. To quote its indignant authoress again, "of the 127 reviews that my novel received, all, without exception have been unfavorable, uniformly insulting, and sweeping in condemnation." And this is the more annoying to Mrs. Frankau because, as she says, the book took her two years to write, "two years of hard and continuous work. And when," the authoress adds, "in February, at the Hotel de Paris, Monte Carlo, I put 'Finis' on the last page, I was conscious of a glow of pride that nothing I have ever before accomplished had awakened in me."

"Frank Danby" declares that the British public is falling over itself to buy her book. All the same it riles her tremendously to think that the British press should have done its best to keep the book from succeeding, and this supposed action she stigmatizes as the "blackwash of the wave of repulsion—compound of jealousy, hypocrisy, and ignorance—that signalized the conviction of one of the most notable men of letters of our day." She also regards it as a sign of conspiracy against her that the press here declined to give her defenders a hearing. "Several well-known literary men and women," she says, "to my knowledge, wrote letters of protest as this or the other insulting review appeared. In no one case has their letter been published."

Well, this may be so, but the authoress is probably mistaken in imagining that the universal condemnation of her book on the part of critics here has been due to any spite against the memory of Oscar Wilde. On the contrary, hardly a single reviewer failed to speak sympathetically of the gifted original of Mrs. Frankau's "Algernon Haseltine." No, her book was slated because of the persistency—and apparent gusto—with which it dabbled in depravity, and not, as Mrs. Frankau asserts, "because literary London, which suffered from Mr. Wilde's competition when alive, and which suffers in comparison with him since his death, finds it impossible to forgive me for asking pity for his fate."

* * *

Within a few weeks a statute of Dumas "fils" is to be unvailed in the Place Malesherbes, Paris. The elder Dumas has already a statue there and in a short time a third Dumas will be similarly honored—Dumas "grandpere" the general who was a friend of Bonaparte. When that happens the Place Malesherbes will take unto itself another name—the Place des Trois Dumas. The grand old man of the drama, Victorien Sardou, will preside at the inauguration of the statue of Dumas "fils" and will make a speech. That alone will suffice to make the event one of unique interest. Sardou, though in private conversation one of the most eloquent of men, and capable, as he has shown, of masterpieces of oratory, can rarely be induced to speak in public. That he will rise to the height of the occasion is certain. Paul Bourget, the novelist, is also to speak at the unveiling. This is a hustling age and Dumas "fils" has achieved posthumous glory in effigy rapidly. The immeasurably greater Balzac had to wait fifty years for his commemoration in stone in the Avenue Friedland.

A statue of Alfred de Musset is soon to be unveiled at Neuilly, the English residential district on the confines of the Bois. It is to be placed at the angle of the Rue de Chartres and the Rue de la Revolte. At this spot was killed in a carriage accident, the Duc d'Orleans, son of Louis Philippe. The poet and the young prince played together as boys with the freedom from pride that belonged to a king who sent his sons to the Lycee. Paris already possesses a statue of Alfred close to the Comedie Francaise. As there depicted, he presents anything but an inspiring figure. He is seated on a bench and over him leans the Muse. Someone has said his attitude suggests the "night out." The bard has lost his hat and the lady has evidently spoken to him without the formality of an introduction. The new statue shows him as he was in his earlier days, somewhat haughty and disdainful of aspect. He wears gloves and hat in marble and across his shoulders is a Venetian mantle.

What an amount of difference a printers' error can make! Quite a lot of excitement was aroused in London literary circles the other day by a publisher's announcement of a new work called "The Black Cuirassier" by R. L. Stevenson—and it was not discovered for several days that the author's name should have been given as "Philip Stevenson"—which is another story! Only a day or two afterwards, moreover, a review of "Side Whispers on Society" made the second word "whiskers" and all London chuckled at the slip. So it is probable that some pretty carefull proofreading will be done in connection with the advertisements of Leonard Merrick's new novel, which, I see, is to be called "Whispers About Women."

HAYDEN CHURCH.

The Lucky Piece.

This "Tale of the North Woods" is a balmy breeze to the summer spirit seeking recreation yet forced to remain amid bricks and mortar, in that it brings the delectable Adirondacks near and exhilarates him with the breath of the wilderness.

The story takes its title from a coin that a little boy gave to a little girl selling berries by the roadside. He saw the child as he skimmed by on the coach and jumping down ran back to buy from her. He finds he has no money but a lucky piece, so he leaves it, cautioning the child not to spend it, as he must have it back and will return some day with spendable money in its place.

Of course, the incident passes from the boy's mind, but not from hers. She hoards the piece, remembering the handsome, stalwart lad who gave it to her keeping. Both grow to maturity. The girl is adopted by a wealthy woman who has lost a daughter of her age, the boy grows to glorious manhood. They meet again without recognition near the former spot, learn to know and love one another. A thrilling adventure in a fog on the mountain top removes the fog from their eyes and all ends happily.

The story, always good, is at times brilliant. Its atmosphere is as invigorating as the piney woods themselves and its plot original enough to pique the imagination of the reader.

A LUCKY PIECE. A Tale of the North Woods. By Albert Bigelow Paine. The Outing Publishing Co., New York City.

Tracks In the Snow.

In his "Tracks in the Snow" Godfrey Benson has shown his ability to awaken and sustain interest throughout a story of considerable length. A singular homicide has occurred in a quiet English parish, at night, and under circumstances that make the discovery of the murderer difficult. Through a few chapters suspicion is allowed to shift about among several people. Finally against one, the least suspected in the beginning, evidences begin to accumulate, and the remainder of the story deals with the concentration of proof against this person.

While building his story so that it may step by step engage the reader's attention, the author has evidently attempted a psychological study of the evolution of a special character. Without being a hopeless fatalist, the author works on the premise that given certain elements of native character and of education, and under certain circumstances, the morals of a person of such native and alien influences must inevitably disintegrate. One does not have to be a good Presbyterian to testify to the usual truth of such a proposition, and in the present story the sequence of events seems logical enough. The story is told in the first person—in that of the resident clergyman of the parish. In such character the author is free to point the moral that evidently engages his interest; that from such a tree expect such fruit, and another lesson, too—let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall. Some of the best of us, hints the author, need only opportunity to prove what weak vessels we are. And the pride and the desire for power are the two very modern sins, though Lucifer might testify also very ancient ones, that inevitably, as in the case of Vane-Cartwright, cause a downfall. The author does not introduce any didacticism in the body of the story. There the reader's chief concern is who really perpetrated the deed. So far the author has succeeded. Toward the last he strives to make his point of Cartwright's evolution from his origin and environments. Only a hint of these is given in the earlier part of the narrative. And if in some way his background, and the particular stamp of his character had been earlier and more clearly announced he might stand forth more distinctly as a natural evolution. As it is when he has done his deeds, he himself gives the entire explanation of them in his confession toward the end of the story. With the exception of this, which might have been managed a little more artisticaly, the author has succeeded very well in presenting a character and in unraveling a mystery.

TRACKS IN THE SNOW. By Godfrey Benson. Published by Longmans, Green & Co., London and New York.

Nicanor.

A story of the early Christian era, when the Romans ruled in Britain, which is the scene of the story, the characters being both Romans and Britons. The dominant figure is Nicanor, the son of a British wood-cutter and a Hebrew woman. From his grandfather Nicanor has inherited the magic gift of telling wonderful tales. This gift puts a spell upon those who hear him. Among those whose response to it makes for dramatic elements in the very romantic story are Eldris, a slave, a convert to Christianity, and Varia, the daughter of a Roman lord. This latter character is wonderfully beautiful physically, but mentally she has never attained her full development. A disputable psychological point is to be found in the way her simplicity and innocence, together with her pure type of physical beauty bewitch Nicanor, despite her mental deficiencies. It is to be regretted that the author did not rise farther to his opportunity of showing the awakening of a soul through love. And though interest does not lapse from the story as the author has told it, greater interest had perhaps been aroused if Nicanor's gift had been shown in even greater relief, in some pivotal episodes. The spiritual tone of the book must be commended, and especially the emphasis laid upon two ethical lessons Nicanor learns, the lesson of love as the great power in the world and the lesson of victory of will over a clamorous selfish desire.

NICANOR, TELLER OF TALES. By C. Bryson Taylor. Published by A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

With the Poets.

TANGLED THREADS. A Tale of Mormonism. By M. E. Dudley. Published by Richard G. Badger, the Gorham Press, Boston.

In nine cantos of verse the romance of Waif and Walter is told, together with the perfidy of Rolland Heathe, who loved not wisely, but too many, the death of himself and his victim and the reunion of loving hearts long separated.

* * *

ROBIN'S KISSES. Verses and Pictures. By Mary Stewart Dunlap. Broadway Publishing Co., 835 Broadway, New York City.

Some charming lyrics are here published. One of the best is a "Channel Song," beginning:

O wave of the sea
And cloud of the sky,
Did you see the light sail
Of my lover go by?

* * *

LEONTINE STANFIELD'S BOOK OF VERSE. Published by J. S. Ogilvie's Publishing Co., 57 Rose street, New York.

Consisting of "Rembrandts," "Rhymes, Chimes and Jinglings" and "Theatrical Chips," illustrated with portraits of the author. The verse is excellent and the pictures show the beautiful face and form of the poet-actor.

* * *

THE JUNCTION OF LAUGHTER AND TEARS. By De Keller Stamey. Published by Richard G. Badger, the Gorham Press, Boston.

Verses on various subjects, some grave, some gay, all of them showing reflection and observation. In "A Time to Let Go" the author says:

Enlightened be:
There's a time to let go. Don't misunderstand;
A world of truth's in the maxim grand
And good—but the minds of men approve
Of a little variation.

* * *

THE YOUTH OF MESSIAH. By Edward Farquhar, author of "Poems." Published by Richard G. Badger, the Gorham Press, Boston.

Some curious verse from material supposed to have been found in an ancient manuscript, newly discovered, beginning:

Of all things worshipful, scarce a breath
Had graced the village of Nazareth;
Too far from Zion for Judah's mould,
By heathen tainted, but not controlled; * *
But Joseph and Mary there unblamed
Had dwelt, nor them had their offspring shamed, etc.

* * *

DEUTSCHES LIEDERBUCH. For American Students. Published by D. C. Heath & Co., Boston, U. S. A.

Containing songs by Werner, Wilhelm, Haydn, Schubert, Silcher, Muller, Luther, Mendelssohn, Carey and many of the very earliest German song writers.

* * *

THE HALF-DOLLAR MUSIC SERIES. Twenty Songs by Stephen C. Foster. Published by the Oliver-Ditson Co., New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Of peculiar appropriateness is this new edition of the famous author of "My Old Kentucky Home," in view of the ovation that is to be paid his descendants during Home-coming Week in Kentucky. All the songs are old favorites and were sung to the children of the past generation. They include: Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming, Fairy-Belle, Gentle Annie, Gwine to Run All Night, Massa's in de Cold, Cold Ground, My Old Kentucky Home, Nelly Bly, Nelly Was a Lady, Oh, Boys, Carry Me 'Long, Oh, Susanna, Old Black Joe, Old Dog Tray, Swanee River, Uncle Ned, Under the Willow and Willie, We Have Missed You.

* * *

COLLEGE SONGS. A Collection of the Most Popular Songs of the Colleges of America. Compiled by Henry Randall Waite, editor of "Carmina Collegensia, etc. Published by Oliver Ditson Co., Boston, New York and Chicago. Price 50 cents.

A new and enlarged edition of the most typical songs sung to-day by the youth of the whole land. Jolly, funny, fraternal, dialect, love songs form a collection of infinite variety and attractiveness. One hundred and thirteen are here to be had for an almost nominal price.

* * *

A SHROPSHIRE LAD. By A. E. Housman. Published by John Lane Co., the Bodley Head, New York City.

This is a new edition of a book of verses that has the distinction of being written by an author who refuses to sell his thoughts. They are beautiful with a rare fineness of conception, though their gloom and unhappy predictions have prevented their becoming known outside a few discriminating minds. Here is one from the group called "The True Lover:"

With rue my heart is laden
For golden friends I had,
For many a rose-lipt maiden
And many a lightfoot lad.

By brooks too broad for leaping
The lightfoot boys are laid;
The rose-lipt girls are sleeping
In fields where roses fade.

* * *

OVER THE BRIDGE AND OTHER POEMS. By Ella M. Truesdell. Richard G. Badger, Boston.

Over the bridge, I'm trudging on,
All uncertain of fate,
Knowing not what of duty, care,
Sorrow or joy doth wait.

Over the bridge, while the waters beneath
Sing on in sweet content,
Of a land that is all unknown as yet,
Undiscovered continent.

* * *

THE DYING MUSICIAN. By Mary Elizabeth Powell. Published by Richard G. Badger, the Gorham Press, Boston.

These verses are of unusual merit and will well repay the careful reader. All lovers of poetry will appreciate their truthful beauty. They seize the fancy and cause a pensive pleasure in every line.

* * *

MYSTERY OF THE WEST. By Henry Nehemiah Dodge. Published by Richard G. Badger, the Gorham Press, Boston.

Containing verse under the following headings. Mystery of the West, Chant for the Children of Mystery, Coming of the Nations. The latter has chants, songs, dirges for all countries.

Among the Books.

GUARDING A GREAT CITY. By William McAdoo. Publishers, Harper & Brothers, New York.

The author of this book was formerly Commissioner of Police in New York City. In describing in detail the inner workings of the New York police system, in discussing the problems that grow out of the supervision of vice and crime and suggesting reforms for the same, the author states some facts that are universally applicable. Among the radical reforms affecting the police department is one connected with the tenure of office which is named as one of the chief sources of weakness. A life or a long tenure would induce some desirable results, thinks the author, such as the independence of political organizations it would insure to the commissioner, besides assuring him time and opportunity to work out those measures he conceives to be for the public good. The office of chief inspector Mr. McAdoo would also make permanent, and to this chief he would give the initiative in making assignments and transfers. A radical reformation is also advised for the detective bureau. Both oral and written examinations for policemen are suggested. The author has a good firm grasp on his subject and in the main the reforms he suggests are wise, and obviously conducive to good government.

* * *

IN BARRACK AND FIELD. By Lieut. Col. John B. Beall. Published by the Publishing Company of the M. E. Church, South, Nashville, Tenn., Smith & Lamer, agents.

A volume of poems and sketches inspired by army life in barrack and field. The author was enlisted in the United States army in 1855. His first post was at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where he took part in some of the skirmishes of the troublous times of 1856. Skirmishes with the Jay Hawkers, Manassas, Lynchburg, Kilpatrick's Raid, are some of the encounters described.

* * *

PIZARRO. By Frederick Ober. Publishers, Harper & Brothers, New York.

Mr. Ober has made a very interesting narrative of that most engrossing subject, Pizarro and the Conquest of Peru. The personality of Pizarro, with all its fascinating love of adventure and of power, stands out clearly before the reader. Yet the author does not, after the fashion of some biographers, blinded by the brilliance of the subject, fail to see the instances of Pizarro's indiscretion, his implacability, cruelty and despite his inalienable title, conqueror of Peru, his frequently impolitic measures. The present Life is of handy size, but it is not superficial though it is condensed, authorities of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries, as well as Prescott, Help, Markham and others, being cited as sources of study on the subject.

* * *

THE BASSES. Edited by Louis Rhead. Published by the Frederick Stokes Co., New York.

This book will be a delight to the anglers. With the exception of the binding, which is handsome in design, but scarcely durable, the volume is attractively made up, good pictures in black and white and in colors being used as illustrations. The object of the book is to give information about how, when and where to fish, and to supply also "poetic descriptions, entertaining accounts and pleasing vicissitudes of angling," so that the glamor and light of nature-study which makes half the delight of fishing may also be presented to the reader. Dr. Tarleton Bean writes for the book interesting articles on that subject about which not much has been said, marine basses, especially that king of game fish, the striped bass. All the matter concerning the fresh-water basses is from the pen of the late William Harris. Louis Rhead contributes the article on the choice of flies, the cooking of bass and bass in the Beaverkill.

* * *

IMPERIAL PURPLE. By Edgar Saltus. Published by Mitchell Kennerly, New York.

This book is one of the first publications of a new publisher, Mr. Mitchell Kennerly, who came to America a few years ago from England. Mr. Saltus' Imperial Purple, now reprinted, was first published in 1892. It is a series of essays on the Roman Emperors, Julius Caesar, Tiberius, Caligula, Nero and Heliogabulus are among the studies Mr. Saltus makes. He draws very vivid pictures, all accentuating the abominable immorality, the selfishness, the cruelty engendered by the execrable luxury of that life in the purple of the first centuries of the Christian era. Marcus Aurelius is the one saving character in the whole inglorious set of supposedly glorious demigods.

* * *

THE HOLY GRAIL. By James A. B. Scherer, LL. D. Publishers, the J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia and London.

These essays by Dr. Sherer are slight in form, but they are pervaded by a high idealism, as the title suggests. The first essay was delivered before the Medical College of South Carolina. Under the title, the Holy Grail, the author makes an appeal to the members of the medical profession, urging them to counteract the materializing influences of their profession by cherishing chivalric ideals, religious faith and by keeping the mind in touch with lofty thought and generous sympathies. Literature, especially poetry, the author wisely recommends as a most effective means for accomplishing this end. And Tennyson in such poems as the Gleam and the Arthur poems as the great teacher is repeatedly cited. Other essays are devoted to Sidney Lanier, who is appreciatively studied as poet and man, and to Henry Timrod, likewise knight and singer. Liberty and Law, the Century in Literature, and the Crusaders are the titles of the remaining essays which touch trenchantly on modern conditions of social service and encourage high social and artistic ideals.

Magazines For June.

A radical departure in the present training of the Aremican army is advocated in the June Scribner's by Capt. T. Bently Mott, U. S. A., who was for many years our military attache at Paris. With Aldershot as an example, Capt. Mott advocates the concentration of large bodies of troops, so that our general officers may have experience in handling brigades and divisions before actual war time. Under our present system most of them have never handled more than a regiment.

That idol of New York baseball enthusiasts, Christy Matthewson, may have served unconsciously as a model for the hero in Charles Kroth Moser's novelette, "The Game and the Lady," in the June Popular Magazine. At all events, the leading character is a young college man who becomes a professional baseball pitcher, though there is no record of the invincible "Christy" ever having been brought about the downfall of the storied hero.

"The Hesitation of Gisella,'" by Edith Macvane, is the title of the novelette which opens the June number of The Smart Set. It is a charming story, the scenes of which are laid in France; the period, however, is modern and the story is of an appealing character which will win for it many admirers.

The Red Book Magazine considers it a distinct achievement to have secured the services of Mr. Harriman; his ability combined with the well-known policy of The Red Book Magazine to publish the best fiction by the best writers insures the maintenance of its position as the foremost American Magazine of Fiction.

We have read so much of "the man with the muck rake," that we are glad to find that The Outing Magazine has no room for such a person. To take his place this magazine is publishing a series of articles by Ralph D. Paine about "The Builders"—men who are building, not tearing down. The chapter which opens the June number, "The Gold Camps of the Desert," describes the amazing growth of cities with all modern improvements, which, within the last two or three years have sprung up in the middle of the most desolate and inaccessible desert places left in our country. The builders of these cities are truly American in their battle against obstacles—obstacles greater than those of the early pioneers.

"Take it from me," writes Alfred Henry Lewis in the June number of Human Life, "that, if the magazines have turned muck-rakes, it is solely, wholly for the sake of private gain. Muck-raking as a spectacle is pleasant to the public. The public will buy the magazine; thereby a profit, both in circulation and in advertising, is assured."

The June Delineator is a most attractive number, containing the usual array of the latest styles, with the interesting fashion chronicles of Helen Berkeley-Loyd and Edouard La Fontaine, and literary features of the greatest excellence.

The Metropolitan Magazine has been fortunate in its ability to publish in his June issue a number of most unusual photographs of Cayuse, Walla Walla and Umatilla Indians, collected by Maj. Lee Moorehouse. The accompanying article on "The Vanishing Race," by R. H. R., gives a thorough appreciation of the work of this military pioneer.

What is so sweet as a bride in June? Then, if ever, she is the center of interest and admiration and love. The Pilgrim, "a magazine for the home," makes the June bride the subject for its beautiful cover page for June, drawn by Allan, and then has a delightful and prettily illustrated article for her special benefit.

In its June fiction Everybody's keeps up to its own admirable standard. "Hrdlika" is a brilliant story of the coal mines, by Maximilian Foster, that is sure to be widely read. A thoroughly good horse story is Edwin L. Sabin's "The Outlaw." Every woman—and man, too—will want to read Ruth Kimball Gardiner's "Maria Redburn;" Eleanor Hoyt Brainerd has an amusing little story, "The Angel Unaware," and Dorothy Canfield gives you something to think about in "Goblin Gold." Edith Rickert contributes an excellent bit of work, entitled "Grandfeythers Both," and there are "Little Stories" by Anne O'Hagan and Winifred Arnold, in addition to the usual departments.

Nature and Science in the June St. Nicholas discusses "Shorthand for Poses and Flight of Birds," queer results from nature's effort to mend injuries, very tame water fowl, taste in birds, and other timely topics of outdoor interest. Books and Reading is rich in helpful hints for vacation pleasure and improvement, and the St. Nicholas League is—if it be possible—more interesting than ever.

The June Century is a travel number. There is an account, by Wladyslaw T. Benda, of "Tatra," a mountainous region between Galicia and Hungary. There are word and picture memories of the charming river Marne from its source to Paris by Elizabeth Robins Pennell and Joseph Pennell. Harry Stillwell Edwards, author of "The Two Runaways," writes of "The Negro and the South," an optimistic, and, for a Southerner, an unusual, view of the black man in America.

Ralph D. Paine, author of "The Praying Skipper," opens the June Bohemian with another tale of the sea, "Voyage 113." The story tells of a woman who had two dogs which she insisted should be treated better than the rules of the ship would permit. The trouble that she has with the captain and the trouble the latter has in turn with all the lady passengers who rise up against him, are well brought out in this humorous tale.

The Housekeeper for June is preeminently a bride's number. Janet Gordon Ogilvie tells of the giving of gifts to the bride; Marjorie March contributes hints for pretty weddings and the decoration of the home; "A Rose Wedding in June" is by Elizabeth W. Morrison; and there are talks concerning the years to come in the bride's life by Millicent Moore.

In "The Way of a Railroad with a Town" in the June McClure's, Mr. Ray Stannard Baker shows how a common carrier holds up an entire section of country and says whether this industry or that shall prosper, or whether this class or the other shall be utterly driven out of business. Mr. Baker spent a long time studying his material for this article in Danville, Va., which is tapped by only one railroad, the Southern, and which on this account is quite at the mercy of the ratemakers. A comparison is forcefully drawn between the conditions here and those in the city of Lynchburg, sixty-six miles away, which has plenty of railroad competition.

Edward Everett Hale's optimistic article on "The Comforts of To-day," and the first article of a serious campaign against child slavery are the contrasting features that distinguish the June number of the Woman's Home Companion. The latter subject is handled in a masterly way in the first of a series of articles called "To Save the Children"—each article sustained by actual photographs and names and addresses of little children drudging all around you.

The crusade of the magazines against national and individual crookedness, and what it has really accomplished, are summed up concisely by Samuel Merwin in Success Magazine for June.

To-morrow Magazine for June contains a most unique analysis of the characteristics and mentalities of Theodore Roosevelt and William J. Bryan, and makes a comparison between the two that will be read with interest.

BEYOND.

Beyond the prison cell
Release!
Beyond the stormy passage
Peace!
Beyond the starless night
The great Sun's rising—
Beyond these wilds a home
Of Death's desiving.

After tumultuous years
To creep
Within a lonely room
And sleep!
After the exigence
Of human hunger,
Bread, and lodging, and wine
To need no longer!

How I have longed for this!—
And yet
How can I go content—
Forget
All that was dear in life
Entwined about you?
How can I pass Beyond
In peace without you?

—Allan Munler, in June Atlantic.

The "Bishop" of Cottontown

Love, Pathos and Humor

By JOHN TROTWOOD MOORE
Author of "A Summer Hymnal," "Songs and Stories from Tennessee," etc.

This matchless novel is vital and vivid with tender pathos, rollicking humor, faithful love and thrilling adventure. It is a fascinating story of life in the modern home of Romance and Chivalry—"the Sunny Southland." Its hero, the old "Bishop," is a fresh, delightful character, abounding in quaint humor and "horse sense," who goes valiantly through many strange ordeals. So **Intense with Human Interest** is this great book that you are borne spellbound through every page from cover to cover.

The masterly description of a most exciting horse race, in which the "Bishop" took part, is destined to win a place beside the great "Chariot

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

SATURDAY.....JUNE 2, 1906

"Business."

Friday Evening, June 1—The New York stock market was extremely dull and inactive, closing irregular.

Money on call was strong at 3½ to 5 per cent. Time funds were dull and easier. Sterling exchange was steady.

The wheat market was weak on good weather reports, the July option closing off 1½c. Corn was up ⅛c and oats were unchanged.

The cotton market opened steady, became weak, and closed about 13 points under the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was steady to strong. The hog market was steady to 5c lower and the sheep market steady.

Mr. Sherley's Announcement.

The announcement by Mr. Sherley of his candidacy for re-election to Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party, will be received with general satisfaction by his friends, and should he secure the nomination, will be accepted with equal satisfaction by the party at large. Pending such action the Courier-Journal, in accordance with its custom, would say nothing which could militate against any other aspirant. But as the limit of time for such announcement has nearly expired without mention of any other aspirant for the place, it seems a foregone conclusion that he will have no opposition for the nomination. Mr. Sherley is serving his second term as Representative of this district, and has commended himself to his constituents by the intelligence and fidelity of his service. He has shown himself alert in all matters affecting the interests of his immediate district, while upon issues affecting the State or country at large he has exhibited his capacity to deal with them with a readiness and ability unusual for a new member. There is no fact more apparent in the public service at Washington than that experience and familiarity with the routine of business not only in the halls of Congress, but in the departments are, together with that acquaintance with public men which only comes from long service, essential for the best success in serving one's constituents. An examination of the records of the Senators and Representatives who exert the most influence in Congress will show that they are those who have been long in service, while brilliancy or capacity go but a short way towards practical results when the term of office is short. Mr. Sherley has proven himself of the caliber not only to maintain the position he has won in Congress, but to increase in efficiency with extension of his service.

Better System Needed.

One of the puzzling questions in regard to immigration is the distribution of immigrants after they are landed from the steamers. Or the same problem may be stated in another form, as to how persons in want of laborers can secure them after they arrive. In New York this is done by local agencies representing corporations or individuals in various parts of the country. The South, however, derives but little advantage from this source, as up to the present time there has been no organized movement, State or otherwise, for procuring such labor. The agencies operating in New York in eager pursuit of their own interests leave nothing undone to prevent any of these immigrants from coming South, by representing the people of this section as unfriendly to immigration, the country unhealthful and the conditions generally undesirable. The only prospect, therefore, of securing labor from such source is through agencies similar to those in operation from the North. For this Kentucky made provision by act of the last Legislature, establishing a Bureau of Immigration and Information, as an adjunct to the Bureau of Agriculture, its object being to disseminate information respecting the advantages of the State for settlement, and all facts desirable for home-seekers.

This system would be effective if the class of immigrants were of sufficient intelligence and means to be able to decide upon the question of settlement for themselves, through reading such literature. But being mainly foreign in language, as well as restricted in means, little is to be expected from such system unless supplemented with local agencies and a Federal Bureau of Information through which agents thoroughly posted as to the class of immigrants needed and the territory and kind of labor awaiting them can secure the proper kind. Mere advertising will have but little effect, even if the matter distributed be in as many languages as there are countries from which the immigrants come. It needs actual contact between the people who wish the labor or their representatives and those seeking employment.

In Galveston last week a novel scene was witnessed, which shows the plan adopted there in securing immigrant labor. One of the steamers of the North German Lloyd Line, plying regularly to that point brought in 770 aliens, of whom 170 were able-bodied home-seekers wishing employment. After the other passengers had dispersed, the home-seekers were collected together, and agents from all parts of the State, representing railroads, construction companies, sawmills, factories and other industries in quest of labor, gathered about them and became bidders for them in bunches. A sawmill man wanting fifty men would offer $1 a day. Another agent representing a railroad would bid an advance, and so on. The result was that the foreigners got good offers, the bidding going as high as $1.75 a day. This is somewhat the system in New York except that the prices are not so high and that the contract is not with the individual laborer, but someone who controls or represents him.

The readiness with which immigrants who have recently come both to New Orleans and Galveston have secured employment cannot fail to attract more. When the system of distribution is better organized, with the evident demand for labor, there is little doubt that the Gulf States will be amply supplied. Louisiana has a large and thrifty Italian element distributed through the sugar and rice districts, and Texas has both German and Italian settlements. More than half a century ago a colony of Germans settled at New Braunfels, in the southern part of the State, and is one of the most thrifty and intelligent communities in the State. It was from New Braunfels that Congressman Schleicher came shortly after the war and made an able and popular member. The South offers as fine a field for Germans as for Italians.

Shaw On the Tariff.

One of the best-known German tariff authorities has been criticising the views of Secretary Shaw in a series of articles. The views are those given in a speech to the Polk County Republican Club, of Iowa.

Secretary Shaw said there are four possible policies for the United States to adopt. One is free trade, like the policy of Great Britain; secondly, we can follow the present policy, which is said to be to protect our own people, and make no discrimination against anybody. Third, we may grant concessions to those who discriminate against us and impose special hardships against those who treat us as they treat others. Fourth, the United States can impose maximum duties against those who impose maximum duties against our goods.

The German writer waves away the suggestion of free trade, which shows that he is a protectionist. We have, therefore, here a contest between one protectionist and another, and it is worth while to note wherein they differ. The third suggestion of Secretary Shaw, that we give concessions to those who discriminate against us, and vice versa, is treated as a "fling," but at the same time the German protectionist insists that it correctly describes the policy which we have been pursuing. Shaw says we have been protecting our own people, but the German writer says we have rather been protecting the trusts. It is not true, he says, that we have made no discriminations. In point of fact, we give special concessions to France, which discriminates against us, and we discriminate against Great Britain, which gives to us as good treatment as to anybody else. He might have added that Great Britain is also our best customer.

The policy recently proposed by a bill of Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, and openly sanctioned by Secretary Shaw, is to retain the Dingley rates as a minimum tariff, and to impose 25 per cent. extra to form a maximum tariff. The latter, of course, is to be applied to those countries which charge their maximum tariff on our goods. This is described as substituting reciprocal vengeance for reciprocal concessions. The reason France refused to extend to us her minimum tariff was because we refused to give equivalent concessions in return. The Kasson treaty with France was not ratified by the Senate, and so an arrangement was made for a few concessions on each side, such as could be made under the Dingley law without senatorial approbation. It is not reasonable to suppose that we should get better terms by putting up rates against France. Germany refuses to extend her new minimum rates to us except in return for concessions, though we have them until July, 1907, by special arrangement. We have always contended that the most favored nation clause does not give people the benefit of reciprocity treaties which we make with others. How, then, can we contend that the new German tariff is a discrimination against us? Germany is anxious to make with us a treaty similar to those made with other countries.

As to the maximum and minimum system, the writer quoted says that experience has shown its inadequacy. France has given it the most thorough trial. A protectionist Parliament passed a maximum and minimum tariff, under which the minimum rates were absolutely fixed and could not be reduced, but for all that France was compelled to reduce them to get fair treatment for her products. The minimum rates were far below the rates of the Dingley law, but they involved France in a tariff war with Switzerland and Italy and hostilities by the way of maximum tariffs with Spain, Portugal, Roumania and Greece. So in the end she was compelled to reduce many of the rates that were intended to be minimum. In no case, except that of Italy, was she able to obtain special concessions for her products, and the experiment cost her many millions of dollars. There is no reason to expect better results in this country.

The method of exclusiveness, as the German writer well says, has been tried. France tried it and failed. Her example was followed by Spain, with a like result. Russia pursued it till the first of March this year, and then threw it overboard. Greece also made the experiment, and found it a failure. The German authority made no allusion to Mr. McKinley, but it is well remembered that in his last speech he said "the period of exclusiveness is past." It might have been so had he lived, but the hand of an assassin struck him down, and the period of exclusiveness goes on. When complaint is made that our present rates are too high we are met by a proposition to remedy this evil by making them 25 per cent. higher on all products from nations that are making the chief complaint. That is what is meant by "revising the tariff by its friends."

A Regrettable Instance of Delay.

It is announced that the lawyers have succeeded in tying up the preliminaries of the prosecution of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone in such a fashion that the cases will not come to a trial before the end of the year.

Every prisoner, of course, is entitled to the fullest justice, and this involves the complete protection of the law and ample opportunity to defend himself against the agencies which are seeking to take from him his liberty, or, maybe, his life.

As prisoners of the law charged with conspiracy to murder, these three men are entitled to the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution and amplified by statute. However, if ever there was a crime that demanded prompt trial and speedy punishment of the guilty it was the assassination of former Gov. Steunenberg, of Idaho, of which the prisoners are accused.

The deed was done last December. It was a crime of lawless men against a man hated because as Governor he had upheld the law. Therefore, while the man was the incarnate target of the murderers' wrath, it was the law of which he was the instrument that they wished principally to assassinate.

If Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone are the men who committed this outrage the fact should be established in court, and they should be made to feel the power of the law which they so brutally scorn. As a matter of fact, they should have been convicted or acquitted months ago.

Five months have elapsed since Mr. Steunenberg's assassination, and now we are told that the cases will not go to trial before the end of the year.

Much has been said of the law's delay. Here is another conspicuous example of it.

Bomb-Throwing In Madrid.

However fallacious and fantastic the theories of a monarchical system of government may seem to people who have tasted the sweets of republicanism and democracy, and however feeble a figure a King appears to eyes and minds accustomed to a ruler created by the popular will and voice, few persons besides those who have murder in their hearts and anarchy on their brains will do otherwise than deplore the effort to dynamite the King of Spain and his bride and to regard the bomb-thrower as a low assassin deserving the severest punishment of the law.

There is nothing heroic in the hurling of a deadly bomb at a King, the teachings of certain low-browed agitators to the contrary notwithstanding. To kill a King is not to destroy government, which these incendiaries cherish as their fondest hope. The death of one monarch means merely the rise of another in his place. Sometimes the successor is worse than the ruler who is put away. At any rate, the monarchical principle, the power of the State, the functions of government, which the low-browed hate with so bitter a hate, prevail as before. Assassination changes the personnel, not the form. If a people should grow tired of Kings, the only way by which they may rid themselves permanently is that of revolution, whether it be peaceful or forcible, whereby the office, title and power of Kings are abolished. If a people tolerate a monarchical form of government, it follows that a King, too, must be tolerated, for the two are inseparable. It remains, after all, for the people to say whether they shall be "ruled" by Emperors, Kings, Presidents or committees of public safety. Their acceptance of the form of government is necessary to make that form effective. If they do not want a King, it is for them to say so; it is for them to end him—not the man, but the office. The State structure, not the individual, should be the object of attack.

The present dynasty has not been as secure as might be; the followers of Don Carlos, the pretender to Alfonso's throne, who are designated as Carlists, have kept the reigning family in a state of anxiety for many years, while frequent rumors of an uprising against Alfonso, growing from the discontent which has been prevalent through the kingdom as a result of economical conditions, have added to the unrest. Under the circumstances, the murder of the King might have been seized as an occasion for the plotters to put into effect their designs, and serious trouble might have ensued. The throwing of the bomb in the streets of Madrid on the King's wedding day may have been an outcome of the various plots in behalf of Don Carlos; but it is more likely that the deed was that of an anarchist, who, vicious and deluded, thought that the murder of the King would loosen the pressure of law and government. Indeed, it is not doubted that the dynamiter was of this type. He was an enemy of law; he despised Kings; he loved chaos, and so he threw the bomb which killed persons he thought little of killing, and only shocked the royal pair for whom it was meant. It is idle to speculate on the possible or probable events which would have followed a successful effort to kill the King of Spain, since the attempt failed and the King and his Queen live. The bomb-thrower will suffer death for his crime, the Spanish monarchy will continue to control its subjects, and the throne will be, as before, the seat of power.

Of late there has been a good deal said of the possible aims of Germany toward acquiring a foothold in South America with Argentina as its special object. It was even at one time charged that it was the purpose of the Emperor to send a special envoy to Rio Janeiro to watch the Pan-American Congress jealously at its forthcoming meeting. All this, however, has been shown to have no foundation. A few days ago Gen. Roca, ex-President of Argentina, who is visiting Berlin, was treated with much distinction by Emperor William with the object, as officially stated, of convincing the Argentinians that Germany has no political designs against their country, nor any wish to interfere in Pan-American questions. There are a good many German colonists in Argentina, as there were many Portuguese in Brazil, but with the sad experience of Dom Pedro in the loss of his imperial crown in the latter country by an unaided revolution it is not probable that a ruler of the practical sagacity of Emperor William will attempt to get a foothold in Argentina, fortified as she now is by the Pan-American Alliance.

The following appeared in many American papers of May 31:

"London, May 30.—A plot to assassinate King Alfonso on his wedding day has been discovered in London, according to an unconvincing story published by "The Evening Standard" this afternoon. Fifty anarchists of England, France and Spain who are said to be concerned in the conspiracy, are alleged to be on their way to Madrid with the intention of making the attempt as the King is leaving the church.

"The plan is said to have been hatched in Spain and London, but it is added that the police got wind of the affair and will take all the precautions necessary to protect his majesty. The plot, it is asserted, included an insurrection after the assassination, with the view of overthrowing the monarchy. 'The Evening Standard' further asserts that Spanish officers are implicated in the plot."

This would seem to indicate that the attempt on the life of the royal pair was not only premeditated, but that the police of Spain had ample notice of it and were able to take such precautions as they thought necessary. For all that, it was only a lucky chance that prevented the King and Queen from falling victims of the anarchists.

The Sundry Civil Bill pending in Congress attracts special attention this year from the fact that among its provisions is one appropriating $113,000 for expenses at the White House. Of this sum $55,000 is for extraordinary repairs in refurnishing and $25,000 for traveling expenses of the President, his attendants and invited guests. The amount of the appropriation last year was $53,000. The argument advanced for the appropriation to pay the traveling expenses of the President is that it will relieve him of the embarrassment of accepting free trains from the railroad companies. As the latter is not compulsory the force of the argument is not very apparent.

What's the matter over in Missouri? There are to be no more railroad passes to the political conventions, and the chairman of the Democratic Committee, rebuking the Republicans for urging the railroads to withhold them, laments: "Many of those selected from the rural districts are poor people and will stay at home before selling a cow or horse to get the necessary funds." Pathetic, indeed! But has the melancholy day dawned when a Missouri sovereign, instead of selling a cow or a horse to get enough funds to go to a political convention cannot realize enough for that purpose by selling a vote?

Undoubtedly the Post-Office Department has had much fraud to contend with in classifying the publications seeking the privileges of the mails. Most of them wish and try to secure the most favorable classification, whether they are entitled to it or not, and most of those not entitled to it are willing to resort to shady means to get it. All this, however, does not justify the placing of power to make arbitrary classification in the hands of any official of the department. Such power ought to be subject to review, in order that justice may be assured.

The Gaekwar of Baroda says he has a cabinet at home, but only takes its advice when he sees fit. Probably the President of the United States modeled his canal commission of engineers on the cabinet of the Gaekwar of Baroda.

MUST GO.

Bosses Murphy and O'Dell Seem Fated.

MAYOR MAKES NEW FRIENDS, WITH SULLIVAN AS ONE.

PROJECT FOR POOR PROVES TO BE MONEY-MAKER.

TELEPHONE TRUST ALARMED.

New York, June 1.—[Special.]—In the reapportionment of the assembly districts throughout the city the claim is made that the enemies of Charles F. Murphy joined hands with those of Gov. Odell and by reason of the alliance mapped out the new districts so that both leaders have lost enough strongholds to bring about their downfall. Five lieutenants of Murphy are apt to lose their places on the Executive Committee of Tammany and Gov. Odell has even fared worse.

The question now is what position will the present boss of Tammany occupy in his organization after the primaries? That he may retain the leadership seems somewhat doubtful. This change in the situation is due to the rumors that John F. Ahearn, president of the Borough of Manhattan, has deserted Murphy and gone over to the other side. The desertion deprives Mr. Murphy of the Borough patronage, all he has been able to give his followers since the break with Mayor McClellan. Of course, without patronage, he cannot hold his present post, hence the general prediction of his early downfall.

Much speculation is being indulged in as to the future of Tammany if Murphy is deposed. Ever since the last election the rumors have been strong that Mayor McClellan and his friends were anxious to secure control for the purpose of reorganizing the organization. They considered the retirement of Murphy as a condition necessary to the success of the work, that it was his personality and business operations which hurt the ticket last fall more than anything else.

* * *

Need the Sullivans.

Strange to say, in the present undertaking they are counting upon the assistance of the Sullivans. By this is meant the leaders of all the assembly districts below Fourteenth street and some above it, who politically and otherwise are allied to the fortunes of Timothy D. Sullivan, at present a member of Congress, who, however, will go back to the State Senate next fall. Now Sullivan has always represented what is known as "the sporting" interests in Tammany, that is the gamblers and other people who profit by a wide-open town. He has also been for years the power behind the throne in Tammany. The interesting question is what price he will make Mayor McClellan pay in return for his support in turning down Charles F. Murphy. Will he be able to name a new Police Commissioner to succeed Gen. Bingham, or control the policy of the latter? That is a prize Sullivan is after. For it is the police who alone come in contact with those 400 interests which he stands for.

* * *

Poor Greatly Aided.

The report made by the City and Suburban Homes Company is not alone of interest, but of much import. This corporation was formed ten years ago by a number of wealthy men for the purpose of erecting tenements where the poor man, for the same or less money, would have decently ventilated rooms, more light, better sanitary arrangements and a yard for his children to play in. Builders and speculators looked upon this experiment in giving the poorer classes decent accommodations as a losing venture, and probably some of the wealthy men behind the enterprise were not expectant of receiving any profit. But the converse has proved true. Since 1900, the stock has been paying 4 per cent. dividends, and hereafter it will pay 4½. The company has over $3,000,000 invested in model tenements in Manhattan, which shelter 1,415 families. In a parcel on First avenue where there are 628 apartments and the rent rolls amount to $11,490, the bad debts for the entire year amounted to $57.50. In the negro model tenement, where the total rental is $7,223, the loss was only $10.30. The corporation is now extending its operations, having met with such signal success.

* * *

Canfield Case of Interest.

The Canfield trial is serving to direct attention to the gambling situation in this city. Now the Society for the Prevention of Crime, whose head is the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, announces that the city is wide open, and in the course of a few days promises to lay sufficient facts before District Attorney Jerome, for submission by him to the grand jury. The upshot of the matter likely will be the resignation of Police Commissioner Bingham, if the papers and authorities pound the department too hard. That New York has been wide open for some time is well known. All one had to do to ascertain the fact was to visit those hotels and cafes along Broadway, which cater for the sporting trade and listen to the talk going on. Gambling houses and poolrooms have been in full blast for a long time and other disorderly resorts are allowed to run so long as no complaint is made against them which may reach the District Attorney's office. Strange to say, the police are only getting a small percentage of the protection money this time. Most of it goes to two well-known politicians, one of whom receives, it is said, an income of $100,000 a year from this source. They are the real rulers of the police department of the present day. They pull the string and Gen. Bingham does the result. The Commissioner is said to appreciate this and feels keenly his helplessness in the matter. But his fight against one elaborate system of graft is just as futile as that of his predecessor, Mr. McAdoo, who has written a book on the subject.

* * *

The Inheritance Tax.

An interesting letter was published in a morning newspaper the other day on the subject of the recent suggestion of President Roosevelt to limit the inheritance one may receive by will. Attention was directed to a New York statute which had this in mind.

It provides that no one can so dispose of his real estate by will as to defer the suspension of the title in fee longer than two lives in being. This means that while John Smith may by will give his son an interest for life in a house and upon the death of the son, some one else may succeed to that interest, the next heir must receive the house absolutely to do as he chooses with it. This statute is similar to one passed during the reign of George III. in England. It was enacted after the case of one Peter Theluson who left a large estate to accumulate during the life of his three sons so that the remoter heirs would become possessed of an enormous fortune. William Walter Phelps who was our minister to Germany during the administration of President Cleveland believed that if one man had $2,000,000, he had all the money that for any personal good or pleasure he could spend. The possession of more would only tempt him "to use his immense unnecessary surplus either to disarrange the ordinary and proper methods of trade and traffic or to let it be invested, adding the income where it does the public or nation no good."

* * *

Telephone Trust Alarmed.

While the Board of Estimate up to the present writing has not as yet passed upon the application of the New Atlantic Telephone Company for a franchise, the trust is nevertheless thoroughly alarmed. In the brief submitted to the board by Martin W. Littleton for the independent corporation, attention was called to the fact that the trust pays nothing for the privilege of using the subways for its wires or for its franchise. As a result, one of the officials of the New York Telephone Company, has written to the authorities offering to pay any reasonable sum to the city in the future. In addition the trust will reduce its rates by $12 a year for 600 messages to private subscribers and only charge five cents a call at pay stations instead of ten.

Some Louisville folks in New York are H. Ohmann, Union Square; W. Ruehlman, Union Square; J. S. Eddie, Hoffman House; A. B. Menifee, Imperial; E. E. Paine, Holland; J. R. Schaefer, Imperial; J. H. Whallen, Imperial; J. R. Armstrong, Park avenue.

EDWARD LISSNER.

TOBACCO PLANTING

GIVEN BIG IMPETUS BY GOOD RAINFALL.

Central Kentucky Farmers "Delighted" With Prospects For Crops.

Lexington, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—The farmers of the Bluegrass are "delighted" at the rain, and every tobacco field is swarming to-day with men "setting out" plants. This had been prevented by the dry weather. It is understood that in this section the wheat is saved, oats improved, corn good, grass growing fast, and even the hay crop of clover and timothy are liable to pull through.

* * *

Saloon Men Fined.

In the Police Court to-day James Flaherty and William Kinnaird were fined $10 and costs for selling liquor last Sunday. The penalties were based on confessed judgments. Richard Rennick fought his case on the same charge, but was found guilty on the testimony of his colored barkeeper, Hiram Curd, and was fined $25 and costs.

* * *

Funeral of R. K. Landrum.

The funeral of Robt. Kelly Landrum, who died at the residence of his mother, Mrs. M. J. Landrum, last Thursday night, will take place to-morrow afternoon at his mother's residence, 337 Virginia avenue, at 3 o'clock. Mr. Landrum, up to two years ago, when ill-health compelled him to give up work, was an employe of the Prudential Life Insurance Company, as bookkeeper and cashier of the local agency. He was a brother of R. S. Landrum, one of the local agents of the insurance company. His sisters, Mrs. Barney Lambert, of this city, and Miss Josie Landrum, of Hot Springs, survive him. The pallbearers will be Edward Hoagland, Jerry McCarty, William McQuaid, Ged. Adams, Morton Hall and K. B. Bledsoe.

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Students Go On Tour.

The class of mechanical and electrical engineering of the Kentucky State College left this morning for a tour of the manufacturing plants of the South. Their first stop will be at Birmingham, which they will reach to-night. The party, which goes in two special cars, is as follows:

Instructors—Profs. F. Paul Anderson, John Faig, A. M. Wilson, L. L. Nollau, Joseph Dieker, C. W. Ham, G. Thurman and John P. Brooks.

Students—David Hugh Allen, Frank Bogard, L. C. Brown, D. B. Bryan, A. J. Chinn, R. E. Dragoo, H. B. Darling, W. F. Downing, G. P. Edmonds, T. W. Freeman, A. C. Gough, J. C. Hamilton, R. C. Hopgood, A. T. Lewis, H. H. Wilson, Omar McDowell, C. J. McPherson, W. H. Magee, F. C. Mahan, J. C. Montgomery, H. H. Moore, J. C. Newman, F. J. Rankin, H. E. Read, P. Rierkin, H. C. Robinson, H. S. Scott, N. L. Clore, R. Sellman, J. B. Trice.

ELECT J. W. HEDDEN SUPERINTENDENT OF PRINTING.

Commission Awards Contracts For Second and Fourth Classes.

Frankfort, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—The State Printing Commission this afternoon awarded the contracts for the second and fourth classes of printing provided by statute, the second class going to J. E. Hughes, of Lexington, and the fourth class to J. B. Flake, of Covington, of the Diem and Wing Paper Company, of Cincinnati. The second class is the blank and printed heading book work, and the fourth class is the paper supply, including ballot paper. This contract is now held by Mr. Flake. The new contracts are for periods of two years. The Globe Printing Company and the Louisville Paper Company, of Louisville, were the contending bidders.

The commission to-day elected J. W. Hedden, of Mt. Sterling, to the post of Superintendent of Public Printing, created by act of the last General Assembly. The place pays an annual salary of $1,500. Mr. Hedden is editor of the Mt. Sterling Advocate. George Keller, of Louisville, and George Walters, of Paducah, were voted for the place.

PANIC FOLLOWS BURNING OF CARS IN SUBWAY.

Collision of Empties Brings About Chaotic State of Affairs.

New York, June 1.—By a collision in the subway to-night between trains of empty cars a short circuit was caused which resulted in the burning of four cars, a panic in a train crowded with passengers and the suspension of traffic from Ninety-third to the Kings bridge terminus for several hours. A north-bound passenger train ran the gauntlet of flaming cars and reached the One Hundred and Tenth street station, where the passengers, panic-stricken in the darkness and smoke, had difficulty in reaching the street. Several women fainted, but all escaped unhurt.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, June 1.—Arrived: Moltke, Genoa and Naples. Sailed: Brooklyn, Fayal and Marseilles; Gera, Bremen; Cedric, Liverpool via Queenstown.

Sable Island, N. S., June 1.—Steamer Amerika, Hamburg, Dover and Cherbourg for New York, was in communication by wireless telegraph with Marconi station, 440 miles east of Nantucket lightship, 9 a. m. Will probably reach her dock 7:30 a. m. Sunday.

Death of Tennessee Preacher.

Shiloh, Tenn., June 1.—[Special.]—The Rev. L. J. H. Taylor, elder of the M. E. church, died here of a complication of diseases. He was seventy-one years old and had been connected with said church for more than forty years, and was a member of the Tennessee conference. He is survived by one son and two daughters.

Points About People.

Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and Mrs. Stevenson and the Hon. John G. Carlisle will be the guests during Home-coming Week of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Watterson, at their country place, Mansfield, near Jeffersontown.

* * *

Mrs. Philip P. Huston, Jr., of Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. William Chilton Huston, of Owensboro, were the guests of honor at a delightful tea given yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock by Mrs. Philip P. Huston at her home in Anchorage.

The decorations were in pink; a bowl of pink peonies and clusters of pink sweet peas ornamented the refreshment table.

Quantities of these flowers were used on the mantels and tables in the hall, living-room and dining-room.

Besides the guests of honor Mrs. Huston was assisted in receiving by Mrs. J. W. Dillon, of Thomasville, Ga., and Misses Edith Huston and Eva Moxham, of Wilmington, Del.

Miss Cecilia Huston did the honors of the tea table. Those invited to meet the guests of honor were:

MESDAMES.

John Russell, Joseph Winston, Tarleton Hobbs, James Thompson, Bonnycastle Robinson, Richard Gwathmey, Harry Shalleross, Charles Wolfe, Robert E. Sewell, Theodore Irwin, Randall Whittier, W. L. Mapother, Theodore Irwin, William Patterson, John Barret, John Tevis, Robert Dulaney, Henry W. Lawton, William J. Hogan, Henry Wood, Edwin Chase, Henry Glover, John Marshall, Arthur Rutledge, John Duncan, C. C. Coleman, C. C. Coleman, Jr., B. L. Jones, H. O. Hausgen, George Brown, Edgar Moxham, Jennie Johnston, Louise Clelland, J. F. Harrison.

MISSES.

Virginia Hobbs, Katheduiwe Moxham, Bessie Moxham, Louise Patterson, Henrietta Dulaney, Nannie Irwin, Marjorie Burrows, of Chicago; Katherine Bedinger, Lydia Bedinger, Mary Moore Barret, Mary Lord, Claudia Tilford, Lucy Lemon, Mary Garvin Brown, Anna Wood, Sue Dixon, of Henderson; Fanny Craig, Elizabeth Brown, Geal McAfee, Bertie Coleman, Ophelia Coleman, Mattie Bell, Katie Platt, Mamie Clelland, Mattie Witherspoon, Ophelia Smith.

* * *

Miss Katherine Page Whiteside will entertain a number of her young friends today at her home in Anchorage with a picnic, and in the afternoon there will be a hayride for the guests. Those invited are:

Misses Henrietta Biles, Dorothy Compton, Martha Davis, Elizabeth Gathright, Louise Jones, Blanche Barret, Mary Bird Russell, Edith Edmunds, Virginia Woods, Ethel Woods, Gladys Orr, Louise Dorsey, Henrietta Bedinger, Laura Bedinger, Viola McDonald, Edith Moore, Margaret Moore, Frances Smyser, Virginia Turner, Louise Walton, of Jeffersonville; Melville Otter, Louise and Belle, Flora Gray; Messrs. William Haas, Milton Compton, Lawrence Jones, Jr., Arthur Rutledge, Jr., Edwin Rutledge, Frank Thompson, James Thompson, Ellwood Orr, Cary Hoge, Richard Leathers, Gilmer Robinson, Carter Stewart and Harrison Eudy.

* * *

Miss Lilleanne Winter was the guest of honor at a beautiful luncheon given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Ernest Allen at Bendelier's.

The round table had a bank of crushed white tulle in the center, and around it were placed silver candlesticks with white and green gauze shades. Vines of smilax were wound in and out of the tulle, and bunches of white sweet peas were attached to the place cards. Mrs. Allen's guests included:

MESDAMES.

Julius Winter, Jr., W. O. Humphrey.

MISSES.

Lilleanne Winter, Lucile Pike, Eloise Wooldridge, Helen Hyatt, Helen Crecilius.

* * *

Miss Madison Bell entertained a few friends informally at cards on Thursday evening at her home, 1041 Second street. Her guests were:

MISSES.

Edith Worthington, Emma Mantle, Margaret Winter-smith, Ruth Roberts, Ella Montz Johnson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John McDowell, of Peoria, will come to the city to spend Home-coming Week with Mr. McDowell's mother and sister, Mrs. W. P. McDowell and Mrs. Merrill Frederick, of 107 West Oak street.

* * *

Mrs. Alberta McParland, of Mt. Washington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Edward Kaye, on Locla avenue.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth McLeod, of Versailles, is the guest of Miss Mary Garvin Brown.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mapother and little daughter, Helen, will close their home on Hill street to-day and will go to Anchorage to spend the summer at Bellewood.

* * *

Misses Mamie and Lula Caldwell, of Marion, Kan., are visiting their sister, Mrs. Warren Montgomery, on West Broadway.

* * *

Miss Marie McKelvey, of Pittsburg, who has been the guest of Miss Margaret Wintersmith for three weeks, returned home Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. H. C. Montgomery, of Marion, Ind., is the guest of his brother, Mr. F. E. Montgomery.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Wolfe, Miss Sue Vernon Wolfe and Miss Mary Charnley Wolfe will close their home on Fourth avenue to-day and will go to Forest to spend the summer with Mrs. William Way.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carpenter, Danville, are spending several days in the city, and are stopping at The Seelbach.

* * *

Miss Emma Gregory left last evening for Pittsburg, where she will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Robert Woolfolk.

* * *

Mr. Morton Morris will act as one of the "spielers" on the Pike at the County Fair, to be given at Rio Vista this afternoon.

Mr. Cleves Kinkead, as "the gentleman with the elastic skin," will be one of the attractions on the Pike.

* * *

Mrs. James Quarles and her two little daughters, Caroline and Frances, have gone to spend the summer with the family of Judge Harrison, in Staunton, Va.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Jackson, of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter T. Burks, in the Highlands.

* * *

Dr. M. F. Coomes and wife have returned from Charleston, S. C., where Dr. Coomes had been attending the meeting of the Southern Railway Surgeons' Association.

* * *

Miss Cottell Gregory graduates from State College, Lexington, June 7 with A. B. degree, receiving high honrs.

* * *

Mr. John A. Ford, of West Virginia, spent several days this week in the city with Mrs. Ford, who is visiting her sisters, the Misses Hailne.

* * *

Miss Emmeline Willis, of Wilmore, will arrive next week to visit Miss Susie Berryman.

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The Rev. Dr. Egbert W. Smith, who has been spending ten days in Greensboro, S. C., is expected home to-day.

* * *

Mrs. Simon Bolivar Buckner has returned to her home, Glen Lily, in Hardin county, after a short visit in this city.

* * *

Mrs. Brooks Stevens, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Caldwell Norton, is now the guest of her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Minary.

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Miss Nellie Shulhafer, of Atlanta, Ga., and Mr. Eugene Straus will be married this evening in the parlors of The Seelbach. Miss Shulhafer is visiting her sister, Mrs. Daniel Sable.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Cohen, of 213 West St. Catherine street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ida Cohen, to Mr. C. Becher, of San Diego, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Otter In Paris.

Paris, June 1.—[Special cable.]—Mr. and Mrs. Wortham Otter, of Louisville, registered at the office of the European edition of the New York Herald to-day.

KENTUCKY NEWS FROM STATE PAPERS.

Drunken Fish.

W. A. Sharp telephoned us from Vanarsdall yesterday that Dan Moore had turned the slop from his distillery into Salt river, and that it had made the fish drunk; that over 500 pounds of bass, newlights and other kinds were captured, some weighing as much as five pounds. He stated that McClung McAfee dived from the mill dam into the water and came up with a six-pound jumper. Bob Edger quit work to see the sight. He noticed a large catfish that seemed to be "tight" and he stepped over on something that he thought was a stump in the water to catch the cat. It proved to be a 300-pound turtle full of booze, and it moved off into deep water with him. As he can't swim, Hugh Vanarsdall and others rescued him with difficulty.—[Harrodsburg Herald.

* * *

Dover Post-office Robbed.

The post-office at Dover was entered by burglars last Monday night.

The large safe was blown open with nitroglycerin and the big double doors blown into smithereens. One of the linings to the door was blown through a counter on the opposite side of the room and struck the brick wall with such force that it rebounded over the counter and fell in the middle of the floor in a heap.

The burglars secured $125 cash and $140 in stamps and escaped toward Cincinnati on a handcar, upon which they came to town. There were three in the party.—[Bracken Kentucklan.

* * *

Rat Fights Man.

Wes W. Taylor, proprietor of the West Broadway restaurant, near Hester's grocery, is suffering from a wound on the hand caused by being bitten by a rat during a battle Wednesday night in the sleeping apartment at the rear of his restaurant. Mr. Taylor and his clerk, J. P. Cook, had retired about 11 o'clock, and it was only a few moments until the fun was on in dead earnest. Mr. Taylor has two pet white rats which he keeps in a screened box in the restaurant department. The gray or house rats had come to make acquaintance with the white pets and made things hum until Mr. Taylor arrived on the scene with a butcher knife in his hand. He made an effort to deal death to the big rat of the visitors with the knife, but was met with serious objection. The rat grabbed his hand and the teeth pierced entirely through a portion of his hand. The injury was quite painful, and Mr. Taylor has since been busy with turpentine and liniment.—[Mayfield Messenger.

* * *

Finds Peck of Money.

Capt. Louie Kotmyer thought he had struck it rich one day last week, when upon landing his boat on the Ohio side of the river he discovered about half a peck of silver money, halves and quarters. At first he thought he was dreaming, and he pinched himself severely several times and then had a passenger to kick him good and hard before he was certain he was awake. He then gathered up his find, which amounted to nearly $50, and he would have felt better, but along with the money he picked up the dies in which the spurious stuff was cast. Some manufacturer of counterfeit money had evidently concluded he was about to be caught and dumped his money and dies in the river, which had fallen until they were exposed.—[Boone County Recorder.

* * *

Work For Town Marshal.

Town Marshal John A. Neel has been at work with a force of hands giving our old town its spring cleaning. His work is very essential

FORMAL ARREST

Of Thirty-five Saloonkeepers In Jeffersonville

CHARGED WITH VIOLATING NEW LICENSE ORDINANCE.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS IN SOMETHING OF MUDDLE.

COUNCIL ACTION ILLEGAL.

Affairs between the saloonkeepers and police of Jeffersonville took an unexpected change yesterday, and up to last night the officers had notified thirty-five of the forty-four retail liquor dealers doing business in the city to appear in the City Court this morning to answer to the charge of selling liquor without a license. This action is under the ordinance requiring the payment of a license fee of $150 per annum, and was passed by a Republican City Council over the veto of Mayor Henry A. Burtt, a Democrat.

It was the understanding Thursday evening that to evade arrest all of the saloonkeepers would make a formal application for a license, to be acted upon next Monday night, but for some reason only nine applied. These were Andrew Kilgus, Patrick Gavin, Steven W. Gibbs, Edward Stauss, John Ballard, John Ryan, Enos Buckles, Charles Kidder and Martin Tracy. The remaining thirty-five, under advice of an attorney, decided to fight the payment of a license.

The arrests were purely formal and there were no unusual scenes. The owners of the drinking places were informed that they must appear in court, but no bond was required. A few protested and told Capt. Clegg he was discriminating in not arresting the nine who had made their applications, as they were equally guilty of the charge of selling without license as the others. The nine who applied, however, were not molested and will be allowed to sell undisturbed. Four of those who filed applications have no license under the ordinance that was repealed, three of them being the owners of new resorts.

It is not believed municipal affairs in Jeffersonville were ever in such a muddle as at present, and there are several attorneys of prominence who declare that the work of the Republican Council at the special meeting of May 1 and the regular session of May 7 is illegal, and that the members had no right to act on either night. It was at these occasions that the liquor ordinance, the ordinance repealing the one to sell city property, and the ordinance governing the calling of special sessions were passed and vetoed.

Appointed Claim Agent.

Richard M. Ford yesterday assumed the duties of claim agent for the Louisville, Madison and Cambridge city branches of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, with headquarters in Jeffersonville. The appointment came as a surprise, as few people knew he was an applicant for the place. Mr. Ford is a telegraph operator, and for some time has been in charge of the Sixteenth street station in New Albany. He has been with the road for a number of years, and his home is at Ohio Falls, a suburb of Jeffersonville. At one time he was treasurer of the town of Clarksville. Mr. Ford succeeds C. J. Bowes, who resigned some three weeks ago.

Two Marriages Celebrated.

G. Leonard Taylor and Miss Mary E. Burgess, of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville Thursday night by Magistrate Benjamin T. Nixon. The groom is a telegraph operator and was born in Danville, Ky., November 18, 1879. Miss Burgess gave her occupation as a dressmaker and her place of nativity as Mitchell, Ind., where she was born March 28, 1884.

The same Magistrate officiated at the marriage of Daniel Wellinghurst and Miss Florence Heitzman, of Louisville. They are both natives of Louisville.

Carload of Italians.

The arrival of the sixty Italians in Jeffersonville yesterday morning to work in the local yards of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company excited considerable curiosity, as they are the first of Italy's native sons to come to Jeffersonville in any number. They are housed in box cars and do their own cooking. All of them are big, brawny fellows, and not two in the lot can speak English. They have an interpreter, who is in reality their master, to look after their wants.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The Red Men, Modern Woodmen and the Grand Army of the Republic post at New Washington will hold union memorial services to-morrow afternoon.

—A telegram was received by Dr. D. L. Field early yesterday morning for him to come to Indianapolis on the first train, as his sister, Mrs. P. M. Towsley, was seriously ill.

—William Wimp, switch tender for the interurban line at Spring street and Court avenue, is quarantined at his home in New Albany on account of his wife being confined to her house with smallpox.

—Mike A. Wall, Deputy Sheriff, arrested Valentine Helbig, of Sellersburg, charging him with assault and battery on David Adkins with intent to kill. He was placed in jail, but arranged last evening to give bond.

—A garden party will be given by the Ensemble Club on the lawn at the home of Superintendent and Mrs. W. H. Whittaker at the Indiana Reformatory on the evening of June 14. One guest will be allowed each member.

—A new time card went into effect yesterday on the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction line, by which a fifteen-minute schedule, except from 8 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m., is established between Louisville and New Albany.

—During the month of May sixty marriage licenses were granted in the office of George W. Badger, Clerk of the Clark Circuit Court. The number is an increase over April, and many of those married were residents of the county.

—Chris Roberts, who recently came here from Greensboro, Ky., went before Judge Schwaninger yesterday and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Bernard Sultz on the charge of violating the liquor law by selling him several drinks last Sunday.

—Matthew Jones, who had been in the City Court for three consecutive mornings attempting to get a hearing on the charge of provoking John Turner, in Cementville, was dismissed yesterday, the prosecuting witness having failed to appear against him.

—The annual commencement of the Carr township public schools will be held June 9, and Prof. J. O. Engleman will deliver the address. The Owen township commencement will be June 23, and Prof. Harry E. Buerke, of New Albany, will address the class.

—All arrangements for the observance of Memorial day by the three local lodges of Odd Fellows have been completed and the graves of the departed brothers at Walnut Ridge and the Eastern cemeteries will be decorated Sunday morning by committees. In the afternoon the Rev. A. V. Sizemore will deliver an address at the Eastern cemetery.

—Harry E. Eaken, a dentist of the city and a resident of the Second ward, yesterday filed a remonstrance in the office of George B. Parks, Auditor, against the Board of Commissioners of Clark county granting a liquor license to D. W. Worrall, who keeps a saloon at Mulberry and Sixth streets, on the ground he is not a fit person to conduct a saloon. The allegation is based on the fact that Worrall has twice been found guilty of the charge of violating the liquor law.

BAD SANITATION

Charge of Grand Jury Against Central Asylum.

LOOSE BRICKS MENACE TO INMATES' SAFETY.

NO EVIDENCE OF WORK BY HOUSE CARPENTER.

FIRST REPORT OF MAY BODY.

Fault was found with the sanitary arrangements of the male wards in the Kentucky Central Asylum for the Insane, at Lakeland, in the final report of the May grand jury, submitted to Judge Pryor by that body yesterday upon adjournment. It charges that the place is not kept in a cleanly manner, and, furthermore, it is alleged that there are a number of loose bricks in the pavement, and that there are other articles about the yards. These, it is pointed out, may be used at any time by lunatics to attack other patients or employes or visitors. The condition of the brickwork of several of the buildings is also criticised. The report calls attention to the fact that there is a painter and carpenter employed constantly on the place, but that the grand jury members were able to find no evidence of where he had been at work.

Following is the report in full:

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Report In Full.

Jefferson Circuit Court. Criminal Division, May term, 1906—May it please the court—This, the grand jury for the May term, 1906, being about to adjourn, reports as follows: There have been sixty-one cases acted upon by this body, of which forty-nine true bills were returned and twelve cases dismissed. The following public institutions have been visited: The Jefferson county jail, the Workhouse and the Home for the Aged and Infirm. All of these institutions have been found in excellent and proper condition and we commend the officials in charge of them.

The Central Kentucky Asylum for the Insane at Lakeland, Ky., was also visited, and we beg to report as follows on same: In the white male ward we find that the sanitary conditions were unclean, unsatisfactory and unsanitary, and we would advise that they should be constantly kept clean, flushed and fumigated; also that the present ones should and ought to be replaced with more modern sanitary plumbing and fixtures.

The pathway and walks leading to and from the white and black male wards and yards were strewn at divers places with loose brickbats and stones and available to the inmate who, if so inclined, could do another inmate, employe or visitor an injury therewith. In the white and black male yards plunder was scattered about, such as broken benches, loose lumber, iron brackets of benches and many other articles through and by which inmates could injure one another, an employe or visitor, which is and can be possible and may be liable to occur at any time.

* * *

Cracks In Walls.

On the exterior of the building we find cracks in the walls, broken corners also in the passways and other places; in an arch over a doorway passage extended loose bricks, probably two-thirds of their length and almost ready to fall. Door-casing loose, some window panes broken, wire panel on a small porch out of place, should be replaced. A large flight of stone steps leading to the laundry is insecure and out of joint and should be reset. Loose hanging flooring board under the porch or passway overhead can be very easily observed. Some ceiling in wall plaster is broken, loose and out in many places. The gate in the male yard is insecure. The post of the same is very loose and rotted at the bottom. Also other things could be mentioned and looked after to advantageously. We were informed that they have a carpenter and painter constantly employed. If so, we could not discern where any new or repair work was done on the outside, and we would suggest that the matter be investigated by the proper authorities and remedied.

We desire to thank the court and its officers for valuable assistance rendered and courtesy shown to this body, all of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES G. DUGAN, Foreman.

Coffee Wrecks The Children

Dr. Elias G. Brown, the medical examiner of defective school children in the public schools of New York City, in his report to the City Supt. writes:

"After hereditary or congenital causes, improper diet is the greatest of the causes of malnutrition and nervousness. In considering nutrition I find one of the most noticeable evils to be the very large proportion of school children who drink tea and coffee.

"Both tea and coffee are, as we know, pure stimulants and contain an acid that is harmful.

"Many children come to school in the morning after a breakfast of stimulant (coffee or tea) and starch (white bread), and children very frequently have coffee or tea with each of their three meals, and sometimes also at three o'clock on their return from school. No child who drinks tea or coffee can be at his best. In this matter parents need education."

City Supt. of New York Public Schools, William H. Maxwell, in discussing this report writes in his report:

"In discussing improper diet, Dr. Brown finds excessive use of tea and coffee a potent reason for defect in the child. His remarks upon the use of such stimulants by children should be brought home to every parent ignorant enough to give such beverages to the very young."

Children become attached to their cup of hot Postum Food Coffee for breakfast. Have it well boiled according to easy directions on pkg. and see how they thrive when Postum is used in place of coffee.

There's a Reason for

POSTUM

DIVIDE GOLD.

Dispute Over Money On Atherton Lot Settled.

ABRAHAM VAN DYKE PUT TREASURE THERE IN 1863.

SUPPOSED $2,000 HAD BEEN STOLEN BY FRIEND.

HEIRS NOW RECEIVE $600.

Settlement of the legal controversy over the possession of the gold found on the site of the Mary Anderson Theater last March by negro laborers is about to be reached by an agreement among the various claimants for the money. The first step to this end was taken yesterday when John Chandler, attorney for the administrator of James A. Davis, the negro who found the money, entered an order in Judge O'Doherty's court, dismissing the order of delivery suit brought by Peter Lee Atherton when it was first learned that the gold had been secured.

Under the terms of the compromise, which has yet to be approved by the Judge of the Taylor Circuit Court, the heirs of Abraham Van Dyke, of Taylor county, who is thought to have placed the money there, will receive $600. Walter A. Cloyd, the administrator of Davis, who was killed at Campbellsville, where he went after he got the money, receives $600, while M. Eppstein, the grocer to whom the negro first took the money after his discovery, gets $56.

By the dismissal of the suit Mr. Atherton gives up his claim to the money. The School Board, which filed an intervening petition to Mr. Atherton's suit, and which sought to get possession of the gold on the ground that it was treasure trove and as such escheated to the school fund, also relinquishes its contention. When the attorneys for the Van Dyke heirs declared they were ready to prove absolute ownership this effectually disposed of the treasure trove idea. It is necessary for the Spencer Circuit Court to pass on the settlement because of the infant heirs interested.

Eppstein stated that after the negro, Davis, brought the money to him he cleaned it for him. For this service he said the negro had promised to pay him.

It is said by members of the Van Dyke family that the gold was one of ten cans, each containing $2,000, which were placed in the cellar of the house in 1863 by Abraham Van Dyke, who had brought it to this city, fearing that soldiers on either the Federal or Confederate side might find it and take possession of it. He concealed it in the cellar of the house for a day or so, until he had sufficient time to negotiate a mortgage into which to place the money. When he went into the cellar to secure the gold he could only find nine cans full, or $18,000. The agreed stipulation, which is part of the record in the case, in reciting these facts, says Mr. Van Dyke, after an unsuccessful search for the gold, came to the conclusion that one of his assistants in hiding it had stolen it from him. This belief he retained until his death, which was in 1883.

Davis only took $1,400 of the gold out of the foundation with him. The remaining $600 had been secured by other negro laborers in the fight over the treasure when it was discovered. Davis left $200 with Eppstein, and, after spending a portion of the money, went to Campbellsville. Here an attempt was made by Luther Taylor, Town Marshal of Campbellsville, to apprehend him. Davis defied the officer and was killed in the pistol duel that followed, while Taylor was seriously wounded. There was taken $1,066 from the negro's body.

The members of the Van Dyke family who get half the money are George A. Van Dyke, a son of Abraham Van Dyke; the children of Catherine Van Dyke, a daughter, now dead; the children of Elizabeth Van Dyke, another daughter, now dead; the children of John Van Dyke, a son, now dead. Burnett & Burnett and Jeff Henry represent the Van Dyke heirs, and Chandler & Norman and C. W. Wright, of Campbellsville, are for the administrator of Davis.

IN CAP AND GOWN

High School Graduates Appear On Stage.

FORTY-ONE RECEIVE DIPLOMAS IN NEW ALBANY.

DR. E. L. POWELL DELIVERS THE MAIN ADDRESS.

CROWD IN THE AUDITORIUM.

The large auidtorium of the New Albany High School building was crowded last night at the annual commencement exercises of the High School when the forty-one members of the graduating class faced the audience. The stage was beautifully decorated with palms and daisies, the class flower, while the class colors, green and gold, could be seen everywhere, and the motto, "Keep Everlastingly Pegging Away," was conspicuously displayed. The handsome young women were most attractive in caps and gowns, while the young men, ten in number, formed a good background in similar attire.

The programme was opened with the chorus, with the soprano obligata, "O'er Forest, O'er Mountain, O'er Meadow," by Miss Elsie Hedden and the class, accompanied by Miss Julia Greenwood and the orchestra. Miss Louise Wellbrenner, the salutatorian, gave a piano solo, followed by a story adaptation, "The Trinity Flower," by Miss Georgia Irwin; an oration on "Chivalry" was delivered by Miss Lloy Clark, and a vocal number by Miss Marguerite Seabrook, accompanied by Miss Elsie Hedden and orchestra.

The valedictorian, Miss Martha A. Hieb, gave a story reproduction, "The Man Born to be King," after which the orator of the evening, the Rev. E. L. Powell, delivered a masterly address, his subject being "The Responsibilities of Citizenship."

Diplomas were given to graduates by Prof. C. A. Prosser, superintendent of the New Albany public schools, and the programme closed with a chorus sung by the class, with a violin obligato by Wilbert Embs.

Those receiving diplomas were: Misses Martha A. Hieb, Louise Wellbrenner, Marguerite Seabrook, Susan Elizabeth Hedden, Eliza Schlosser, Gail Doolittle, Georgia Irwin, Lloy Clark, May Florence Shrader, Nellie McDonald, Bonnie Dent McKay, Estelle Strack, Martha Lee Enos, Fannie Jane Stout, Mabel Etta Hardin, Theodosia M. Taylor, Katherine A. Hannan, Lena Joseph, Anna Katherine Goebel, Eunice Long, Virginia Meredith Work, Elsie Amanda McCulloch, Alma Margaret Orme, Edna Kaiser, Stella Sands, Mary Emma Renn, Nellie Matilda Young, Alpha Leona Kreitzer, Nellie Smith, Eva Lenore Hunlow, Mae Dillard, William Henry Day, Henry Francis Fawcett, George J. Moser, Jr., Kiel Day Garrison, Harold Clifford Malone, James Henry Appleman, Roy Wesley Scott, Millard C. Kent, Frank H. Ritter, Robert Conner.

RUSE PROVES FAILURE.

Man's Effort To Frighten Wife Ends With Fine In Court.

James Bixler was arrested at his wife's home, East Sixth and Water streets, Thursday night by Patrolmen Seery and Tether on a charge of provoke. Yesterday morning he was fined $15 in the City Court by Judge Paris. He paid the fine and was dismissed. Bixler was married a few months ago and shortly after was separated from his wife. Thursday evening he went to her house and endeavored to effect a reconciliation. Mrs. Bixler was obdurate, when Bixler drew a two-ounce vial of laudanum from his pocket and pretended to threaten to put an end to his life if she did not relent.

Instead of fainting as some women might have done, Mrs. Bixler hastily snatched the vial from her husband's hands, telephoned at once for the police and promptly appeared in the City Court yesterday morning, where she filed a complaint, charging him with provoke. Bixler stated after he was in custody that he had no intention of swallowing the poison, but only desired to give his wife a little scare.

Epworth League Convention.

The Epworth Leagues of the New Albany district will hold the fifteenth annual convention at Centenary M. E. church, that city, beginning next Tuesday evening, and continuing until Thursday afternoon. Merrill A. Barr, of New Albany, will deliver the address of welcome Tuesday evening, to be followed by an address by the Rev. H. G. Ogden, of Louisville, who will have for his subject "A Mountain Vision."

Wednesday morning will be devoted to receiving written reports from the district officers and the various chapters. That afternoon a Pentecostal service will be held, led by the Rev. W. B. Grimes, pastor of the Main-street M. E. church, and Mrs. W. F. Smith will sing a solo. Wednesday night the Rev. W. E. Edgin, chaplain of the Indiana Reformatory, will deliver an address on "Our Duty to the Unfortunate." Thursday morning the Rev. W. G. Clinton, formerly of Centenary church, New Albany, now of Irvington, a suburb of Indianapolis, will speak, followed by Louis Ulmer of New Albany, who will have for his theme "The Epworthian and His Relations to the Temperance Cause." The closing service will be Thursday afternoon.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—In the Floyd Circuit Court yesterday the divorce suit of Maude Milligan against Frank Milligan was tried and taken under advisement by Judge Utz.

—Clyde C. Lottich, who recently was graduated from the law department of the University of Louisville, has been admitted to practice in the Harrison Circuit Court.

—City officers, police, firemen and the men employed in the street and other departments were paid yesterday for May services by the City Controller and the City Treasurer.

—During June, July and August, New Albany Lodge of Elks will hold but one meeting each month, which will be the last Friday of the month. Last night a social session was held.

—At the meeting of New Albany Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, Thursday night, a class of fifty was initiated. After the initiation a social session was held and refreshments served.

—A euchre party will be given next Monday night at Union Hall, West First and Main streets, by the Ladies of the Maccabees. Twelve handsome prizes will be given the fortunate players.

—Mrs. William D. Hougland, of this city, and her sister, Mrs. J. B. Williams, of Locust Point, Ind., have returned from Dexter, Mo., where they had been called by the critical illness of their brother.

—James Bodine was arrested yesterday morning by Sergt. McCulloch, on a charge of having provoked J. W. Harper. The offender entered a plea of guilty in Magistrat Fogle's court and was fined $8.80.

—Dr. Fred T. Hand, of Wildwood, Fla., has been called here by the serious illness of his father, L. T. Hand, who has been confined to his home on the Grant Line road north of the city for several months.

—Robert D. Leasor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Leasor, of English, Crawford county, and a former resident of that place, and Miss Nannie Lee Bostick were married at McMinnville, Tenn., a few days ago.

—William Jones, who recently dismissed a damage suit instituted by him against Maria Dalton, has refiled the suit in the Harrison Circuit Court at Corydon, and a change of venue has been taken to the Crawford Circuit Court.

—During May the collections of internal revenue at the office of the deputy collector, this city, were: Beer stamps, $2,190; cigar stamps, $459; tobacco, $57.12; total, $2,676.12. During the month seventy-seven wholesale liquor dealers' stamps were issued.

—A reception will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the High School auditorium, to Dr. George C. Weaver, of Philadelphia, who is here to attend the commencement exercises. Many years ago Dr. Weaver was principal of the New Albany High School.

—The Rev. Dr. Hamilton A. Hymes will deliver an illustrated lecture next Friday night at the church, the subject being "The Rhine." Dr. Hymes recently spent many months in Europe and is thoroughly conversant with the beauties and historical interest of that region.

—The case of Charles W. Robinson against E. C. Seabrook and others, a suit concerning title to property on West Third street, was set for trial in the Circuit Court yesterday for June 15. In the same tribunal the objections to the probating of the will of Thomas Blackman, deceased, will be heard June 4.

—There was a sharp advance in the strawberry market in Chicago and other Northern cities yesterday, and the superior berries grown on the hills around New Albany brought from $3 to $3.75 a crate. The increase in price is due to the fact that the Southern Illinois crop has nearly all been marketed, and the Southern Indiana berries will have no competition of any consequence until the Michigan product comes into market.

—At the meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday, a resolution was adopted asking the Common Council to pass an ordinance providing for an appropriation to be used in paying street inspectors and also for the purchase of a large quantity of brick to be used in the construction of new crossings. The board also appointed Otto Penn to a position in the Fire Department and William Buhler, a fireman, who had been under suspension, was reinstated.

—Col. Henry Jordan, a former resident of Harrison county, who had many friends in this city, died a few days ago at his home in Greencastle, his death being unexpected. He was seventy-one years old, and is survived by his widow and five children, two sons and three daughters. During the Civil War, Col. Jordan served in the Seventeenth Indiana mounted infantry, having been promoted from Captain to the commander of the regiment.

—Chief of Police Adams has reassigned the force for June as follows: Day detail—Featheringill, district No. 1; Spence, No. 2; Walls, No. 3; Jasper, No. 4. Night detail—No. 1, Martin and Tether; No. 2, McLaughlin and Seery; No. 3, Fess and Starr. Capt. Tom Cannon will continue in charge of the night detail, with Sergt. Neafus as roundsman. Sergt. McCulloch will be at the desk at the Central station with the day detail and Patrolman Sinex will act as humane officer.

—Thomas Jones, while intoxicated yesterday afternoon was misbehaving in Scribner Park, and when remonstrated with by the custodian, Simon Lee, he is alleged to have struck the old man in the eye. Lee went in search of an officer, and when Patrolman Jasper appeared in the park shortly after, Adams apparently was helplessly drunk, having lost powers of locomotion. The officer left him to go to a telephone for the purpose of securing a conveyance to take him to the Central police station and when he returned, Jones had disappeared, having evidently been carried away by friends. The officer began a search for him and an hour later found him lying on the deck of a coal dock at the foot of West Third street. He was loaded into a cart and hauled to the police station. He will be required to answer before Judge Paris in the City Court today.

—The following transfers of property were filed during the last week in the office of County Recorder Sloy: August J. McKay to Sallie Mitchell, part of "V," West Spring street, plat 14, $300; John M. Baylor to Clement W. Harmon, 68 acres of 26-2-5, $2,000; Halleck M. Keithley to Charles Zahn, part of 32-2-5, $25; Albert W. White to Frank M. Genung, lots 51, 52 and 53, Division street, plat 316, $2,000; Walter B. Deweese to Donald McDonald, 1 and 66-100 acres of 34-2-5, $300; Louise C. Armbruster to John H. Weathers, lot 26, block 18, plat 316, $2,000; Eliza Morbley to James R. Dellinger, lots 4, 5 and 6, plat 457, $208; Zetta M. Pimaire to Morton Babcock, lot 2, Oak street, plat 348, $1,000; Cook Day, Jr., to Clara A. Adams, part of lot 2, East Market, plat 320, $2,800; Thomas T. Perkins to Mary C. Perkins, land in 23 and 29-2-5, $375; Mary E. Stillman to William C. Loebig, part of lot 13, Oak street, plat 45, $1,200; James L. McAfee to Martin Werthhammer, lot 91, West Second street, plat 58, $800; Mary L. Willis to Alfred Knable, 20 acres of 26-2-5, $300; Mary E. Miller to Enga Loebig, lots 42 and 44, Vincennes street, plat 21, $1,800.

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Ask your Grocer or Druggist for twelve full quarts to try at our expense. Drink three quart bottles. If you like it, keep the dozen and pay the man. If you don't like it, we'll take it away. The water you have drunk will cost you nothing—we'll pay the dealer for it ourselves.

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DEATHS.

BIGLEY—June 1, at 12:45 a. m., Emma (nee Brand), wife of William Bigley, in her 37th year.

Funeral from the residence, 2119 West Walnut street, Sunday morning at 8:45 and at St. Charles Borromeo church at 9:15 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery, Cincinnati, O., and St. Louis, Mo., papers please copy.

FRIES—Entered into rest Thursday, May 31, 1906, at 11:30 a. m., Edward L. Fries, aged 53 years and 23 days.

Funeral from his late residence, 1416 Preston street, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and from the Third German Methodist church, corner Clay and Breckinridge streets, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

MORAWECK—At Tell City, Ind., Anton Moraweck, beloved father of Dr. Ernest Moraweck, June 1, 1906.

NOON—May 31, at 10:15 p. m., Charles, son of Bridget and the late John Noon, in his 7th year.

Funeral from the family residence, 3206 High avenue, this morning at 8:30 and at the Church of Our Lady at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Mary's cemetery, Jeffersonville, Ind.

VOIT—June 1, at 3 p. m., Otto Voit, in his 65th year.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. Joseph McGinn, 515 West Chestnut street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in St. Stephen's cemetery.

MEETINGS.

St. John's Day League will meet this (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock at the Masonic Clubrooms to hear reports of committees and consider important matters concerning the Masonic celebration, sham battle and fireworks at the Jockey Club Park on Saturday, June 23, 1906. Masters and officers of all Jefferson county lodges earnestly invited to attend.

NATHAN I. KAHN, President.
LOUIS L. LUSSKY, Secretary.

Officers and members of Daniel Boone Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., are requested to meet at their Castle Hall (The Masonic) this (Saturday) afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, for the purpose of taking part in the Pythian parade. By order of the lodge.

J. DANIEL BARFIELD, C. C.
L. G. STIEBLING, K. of R. and S.

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Kaiser,	June 12, 10 AM	K. Wm. II,	July 17, noon
K. Wm. II,	June 19, 5 AM	Kronp'z,	July 31, 11 AM
Kron'z,	July 3, 12:30 PM	Kaiser,	Aug. 7, 10 AM

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Kurfuerst,	June 7, 10 AM	Friedrich,	July 5, 10 AM
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Bremen,	June 21, 10 AM	B'barossa,	July 19, 10 AM
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K. Albert,	June 2, 11 AM	K. Albert,	July 7, 11 AM
Hoh'zern,	June 9, 11 AM	P. Irene,	July 28, 11 AM
P. Irene,	June 16, 11 AM	K. Luise,	Aug. 11, 11 AM
K. Luise,	June 23, 11 AM	K. Albert,	Aug. 25, 11 AM

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Kaiserin A.V.	June 21	Kaiserin A.V.	July 19
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ROMANIC	June 5, 8:30 a. m.	July 7	
CANOPIC	June 30, 5 p. m.	Aug. 11	

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**ATL

Society In Kentucky

OWENSBORO.

OWENSBORO, June 1.—[Special.]—The Anagram was entertained on Thursday morning by Mrs. John Gilmore and Mrs. F. V. Stirman at Mrs. Stirman's home on Griffith avenue.

The Saturday Musical held its last meeting of the season with Miss Susie Hart on Saturday afternoon. The program given at their recital on Friday night was discussed.

Miss Lillian Clarke was hostess of the Bachelor Maids' Club on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Jane Brodie was hostess of the Sewing Club on Tuesday afternoon.

The Daughters of the American Revolution met Friday afternoon with Mrs. Thomas Bryant.

The Daughters of the Confederacy were entertained by Mrs. Asa Bosely on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Gordon Burke has issued invitations to a miscellaneous shower to be given Miss Jane Brodie.

The first boating party of the season was given on Tuesday evening. The gasoline boat Messenger was chartered for the occasion.

The arrangements for the wedding of the Rev. Leslie H. Hudson and Miss Jane Brodie have been completed. The marriage will take place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Margaret Brodie, on Frederica street, at o'clock, Wednesday evening, June 20. The ceremony will be performed in the presence of the immediate families and officers of the First Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Hudson is the pastor. The wedding will be followed by a reception at 9:30 o'clock to the members of the Presbyterian church and a few friends of the bride and groom.

Mrs. O. H. Barrows and daughter, Miss Lottie, returned from Louisville Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deuser and daughter, Miss Laura Deuser, returned Monday from California, where they have spent the last two months.

PARIS.

PARIS, June 1.—[Special.]—Dr. A. O. Sisk, of Earlington, Ky., was a guest of Paris friends Monday and Tuesday.

"The Jolly Fellows" will entertain with a german at Elks' Hall Monday evening, June 4.

Mr. James Chambers, of Cincinnati, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Kate Chambers.

Misses Jennie Burnside, of Lancaster, and Emmie Lee Hibler, of Mt. Sterling, guests of Miss Helen Davis, have returned to their homes.

Miss Clara Bacon, of Paris, and Mrs. Ovie Lebus, of Cynthiana, are in St. Paul, Minn., as delegates from Kentucky to the meeting of the National Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Mrs. Ben Williams has returned to her home in Portsmouth, O., after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Alice Ware.

Mrs. Coburn Turneman and Miss Amanda Ratliff, guests of Mrs. W. H. Harris, have returned to their home in Carlisle.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Brock, of St. Louis, Mo., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Bower.

Mrs. Charlton Alexander entertained the Bridge Whist Clubs Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Charles R. James of Paris, and Miss Frances Viley of Lexington, were married at 3:30 Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mr. Earl Setlers, near Paris, Elder Carey E. Morgan performing the ceremony.

BOWLING GREEN.

BOWLING GREEN, June 1.—[Special.]—Miss Marjorie Meyler entertained with bridge-whist on Tuesday afternoon for a number of society people. Mrs. F. M. Downer won the first prize and Miss Nell Saunders, of Campbellsburg, received the guest prize. Strawberries and cream and delicious cake were served.

Invitations have been sent out announcing the approaching nuptials of Miss M. Louise Hurst, of Potter College, and Mr. Alexander M. Garber, of Alabama. The wedding will occur on June 21 at Christ Episcopal church, in this city.

Miss Hallie Cartwright entertained with an informal reception on Wednesday afternoon in honor of the X X Literary Club for Mrs. H. H. Beckwith and Miss Alma Putnam, of Carthage, Mo.

Miss Sallie B. Cooke, who has been occupying a chair in Latin and Greek at Belmont Academy, in Nashville, Tenn., has returned home to spend the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke.

Mrs. H. C. Foster and little daughter, Edwena, of Meridian, Miss., will arrive in the city this afternoon to be the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bearce, for the summer.

Mrs. Lucien Graham gave a lawn social Wednesday afternoon at the pretty country home of Mrs. S. A. Koetta for her music class. Refreshments were served on the lawn and the children played all of the afternoon.

MAYFIELD.

MAYFIELD, June 1.—[Special.]—Announcement has been made of the wedding on June 14 of Mr. Jodie Grant and Miss Susie Pettie, of this city. Mr. Grant is a member of the McClendon & Grant Shoe Company and Miss Pettie is the daughter of the Rev. A. S. Pettie, pastor of the Baptist church.

Miss Annie Hale has returned from a visit to Murray.

Mrs. Ada Gaugh is visiting in Paris, Tenn.

Miss Cora Morehead has returned to Wickliffe after a visit to her mother here.

Mrs. Herbert Bruce, formerly Miss Anne Whittemore, is here from Birmingham, Ala., to visit her mother.

Mrs. Gus Thomas and daughter, Anita, have returned from a visit to Prof. William Patterson, in Lincoln, Neb.

Mrs. Luna Baker and Miss Maud Lemon have returned from a vivit to Paducah.

Invitations have been received here to the wedding on June 12, in Murray, Ky., of Mr. Ralph Stanfield, of this city, to Miss Francis Hart, of Murray. Mr. Stanfield is a prominent lawyer, and Miss Hart is the beautiful daughter of Dr. J. G. Hart, of Murray. They will reside here.

Mrs. J. I. Langston and Miss Mary Hall are visiting the family of Judge Bugg, at Wickliffe.

SCOTTSVILLE.

SCOTTSVILLE, June 1.—[Special.]—Miss Kathleen West, of Lafayette, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Everett Pearson.

Miss Emma Grad has returned from a trip to Nashville and St. Louis.

Miss Teny McCoy, of Glasgow, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Nan McCoy.

Miss Jennie Rankin, of Nashville, who was the guest of Miss Emma Grad for several days, has returned home.

Miss Edith Crowe, stenographer at the State Normal School in Bowling Green, is visiting her sister, Miss Annie Crowe.

Dr. Harry Read, of Louisville, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Mollie Bead.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd, of Nashville, are the guests of Mrs. Jim Read this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Welch left Tuesday for Owensboro to visit their daughter, Mrs. R. S. Huntsman.

Mrs. Addie Kiger is in Bowling Green the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Carl F. Ohlenmacher.

Mrs. Edwin Wooten, of Lafayette, Tenn., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Everett Pearson, for two weeks, has returned home.

OWINGSVILLE.

OWINGSVILLE, June 1.—[Special.]—Judge William Craig, of Menefee county, was here Thursday.

Miss Edna Byron will return from Campbell Hagerman College, at Lexington this week.

Miss Catherine Rice, of west of town, visited Miss Juliet Wood, of Lexington, this week.

Earl Ford, who has been attending college at Georgtown, came this week on a visit to Mrs. E. H. Goodpaster.

Miss May Atchison, of lower State Creek, returned Monday from Jessamine Institute, at Nicholasville.

Mrs. M. D. Farris continues to improve at the Lexington Good Samaritan Hospital from a surgical operation.

Judge John A. Ramsey returned Friday from a ten days' visit to relatives in Winchester and Clark county.

Mrs. W. C. Nesbitt, of Mt. Sterling, was the guest of Horace Lane and wife from Friday till monday.

HOPKINSVILLE.

HOPKINSVILLE, June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Arthur B. Anderson, of Nashville, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Gary, this week.

Miss Alice Dabney has returned from Hamburg, Germany, where she spent a year studying music.

Miss Mary E. Freeman, of Central City, is a guest of Miss Cara Braden.

Mrs. L. Nash has returned from a visit in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Armistead and daughter have returned from a visit in Louisville.

Miss Christine Carothers, of Elkton, is visiting Miss Sallie George Blakey.

The Misses Carr, of Mayfield, are visiting their sister, Mrs. William L. Hancock.

Miss Ellen Dennis, of Ringgold, Tenn., is the guest of Miss Nettie Shanklin.

Miss Ellen Young has returned from Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. Willie Goldthwaite and daughters, Misses Mary and Jean, have returned from Italy, where they spent the winter.

Misses Nellie Hill and Della Hopson are visiting in Bowling Green.

Mrs. L. B. Ragon, of Paducah, is visiting Miss Daisy Nolen.

Mrs. S. Y. Trimble, of Elkton, is a guest of Miss Jimmie Byers.

Mesdames J. M. Wilkerson and S. N. Faline, of Woodburn, are visiting Mrs. J. N. Ford.

Miss Mariam Eades, of Greenville, is a guest of Mrs. Henry Myers.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Hopper, of Pulaski, Tenn., are visiting relatives in the city.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. William Shanks, of Stanford, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Baldwin, has returned home.

Misses Florence Chenault and Elizabeth Taylor are visiting Mrs. Harrison Simral in Lexington.

Miss Olivia Baldwin and her sister, Mrs. Carlo B. Brittian, have returned home from Baltimore.

Mrs. John Arnold is visiting friends in Mt. Sterling.

Miss Va. Greenleaf has returned from Paris after a week's visit to Mrs. Emmett Dickson.

Miss Margaret Dykes left this week for Cincinnati, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Hanley Nippart.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Blanton, who have been visiting Dr. Blanton's sister, Mrs. Emmett Dickson, in Paris, returned home this week.

Mrs. Rebecca Harris, of Florida, arrived this week to visit her sister, Mrs. William Dewire. This is Mrs. Harris' first visit to Richmond since leaving forty-five years ago.

The Flinch Club was entertained Friday by Mrs. T. E. Baldwin at her beautiful country home, Maple Grove.

Miss Mellie Fife, who has been visiting Mrs. R. L. Cobb, of Cynthiana, for some time, returned home this week.

RUSSELLVILLE.

RUSSELLVILLE, June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Frank Flenor, of Bowling Green, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Jane Bcister.

Misses Attie Cobb and Grace Lyne are the guests of Miss Fannie Bryan.

Miss Melvin Aiken, of Princeton, Ky., has returned home after a visit to Miss Elizabeth Kevil.

Mrs. Harry Hill and daughter, of St. Louis, are the guests of Mrs. A. C. Hodgens.

Miss Nannie B. Hardy entertained Monday evening in honor of her guests, Misses Florence and Maude Nahmer, of Bowling Green.

Misses Mary Bell Peck, of Louisville; Blanche Moore, of Springfield, and Jane and Kate Young have been the guests of Miss Iva Bagget this week.

Mrs. Hal Mestoin, of Greenwood, Miss., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noel Thornton.

Mrs. J. M. Relton, of McMinnville, Tenn., is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. A. Hutchings.

Mrs. Jim Ray and son, of Stanford, have returned from Hartsville, Tenn.

Miss Mamie McCuddy, of Oakville, is the guest of Miss Adah Christian.

Misses Jue Sloss and Mattie Christian are spending a few days in Adairville this week.

NICHOLASVILLE.

NICHOLASVILLE, June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. H. Fish has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. Leslie Walton in South Bend, Ind.

Miss Nellie Hendren is visiting relatives in Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Rush, of Earlington, visited Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Simpson, the first of the week.

Mrs. Will Shaw has returned from a visit to Mrs. H. C. Sparks in Evansville, Ind.

Miss Frances Skinner, of Cincinnati, will spend Sunday with Miss Lena Phillips.

Mrs. John Dawson, of Versailles, and Miss Mary McBrayer, of Lawrenceburg, spent several days of this week with Mrs. D. C. Carroll.

Miss Ella Ramsey, of Madisonville, is the guest of Mrs. W. D. Simpson.

Mrs. M. H. Guerrant, of Louisville, is visiting her parent, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sparks.

Misses Stella and Ida Waide left this week for a visit to Richmond, Va., Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. J. B. Stears and children are visiting in Mansfield, O.

Mrs. Sallie Hurt, of Hiattsville, and Mrs. Mary Douglass, of Danville, are the guests of Mrs. M. W. Cannon.

TAYLORSVILLE.

TAYLORSVILLE, June 1.—[Special.]—Mr. James Allen, Jr., of Bloomfield, spent several days here on business.

Dr. McMahan and family visited his brother at Jeffersontown this week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bacheldor, of Bloomfield, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crume.

Mrs. J. W. Carpenter and children, of Lawrenceburg, are here visiting her father, Mr. George A. Van Dyke.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy S. Wells and little daughter Margaret visited friends at Bloomfield Sunday.

Miss Cornelie Overstreet spent a few days here with her parents. She left Tuesday to go abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood Miller, of near Fairfield, were guests of Mrs. Sallie Miller and daughters.

Miss Alma Snider, who has been attending school at Bowling Green, is at her home near Wakefield.

Mr. I. W. Beauchamp and son, James Bligh, were in Louisville Monday.

Mrs. Harry Yantis and Miss Lou Wootten visited at Bloomfield during this week.

Mrs. J. A. Bennett and daughters have been guests of Mrs. William Day.

PRETTY LITTLE GIRL OF LAUREL COUNTY.

JEANNETTE FUQUA BECKHAM MORRIS.
Five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Morris, of London.

VERSAILLES.

VERSAILLES, June 1.—[Special.]—Miss Lucy Graddy has returned from Paris, where she was the guest of Mrs. Ford Brent.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Grinstead are visiting at Stanford.

Mrs. Virginia W. McBride, of Washington, D. C., is with her sister, Mrs. Josephine K. Henry.

Mrs. Herman Bowmar, of St. Paul, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Bowmar.

Mrs. Alice Iles Shropshire, of Rock Island, Ill., is visiting Mrs. Inez W. Thomson.

Mrs. Nellie Stedman Cox, of Frankfort, was the guest of Mrs. Isham Railey this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Graddy have returned from a visit at Nicholasville.

Miss Sallie Ward returned Wednesday from a visit at Louisville.

Mrs. Mark Thomas, of Middletown, O., is at Ashmore Place for a stay of a week.

Mr. Daniel M. Bowmar returned Wednesday after a ten days' trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Mrs. A. K. Edwards, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is visiting her daughter, Miss Carolyn Edwards, at Margaret Hall.

Mrs. Alice Newman returned Tuesday from Sanibel Island, Fla., where she spent the winter. She was accompanied by her brother, Mr. James Ashmore, of Florida.

LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. S. Elkin, of Atlanta, is the guest of her sister, Miss Jennie Duncan.

Mrs. Horace Herndon entertained in honor of Miss Frances Peeples, of Ashland, and Misses Martha and Helen Gill, of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Davidson gave a dinner in celebration of their third marriage anniversary.

Judge and Mrs. J. C. Hemphill give an ante-nuptial reception this evening in honor of their daughter, Miss Theo, and her fiance, Dr. A. J. McNees.

Mrs. Fred Frisbie has been visiting in Louisville this week.

Miss Anna Jackson, of Lexington, is visiting Miss Bessie Mae Lear.

Miss Olivia Sweeney is visiting friends in Lexington.

Mrs. Juliet Rogers has returned from a several weeks' stay in Cincinnati.

Mrs. J. A. Amon has returned from a visit to Cynthiana, Clay City, Frankfort and the reunion at Midway.

Miss Pearl Alridge, of Stanford, is visiting Mrs. J. R. Haselden.

Mrs. Mary McNees, of Bowling Green, will attend the Hemphill-McNees marriage in this city to-morrow at 2 p. m.

Miss Eliza Smith has been visiting relatives in Lexington.

Mesdames M. P. Frisbie and J. A. Doty will attend the U. D. C. decoration services at Danville to-morrow.

CLOVERPORT.

CLOVERPORT, June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. L. T. Reid and Miss Ella Smith went to Louisville yesterday to visit their uncle, Mr. Charles Moorman.

Mrs. F. M. Smith visited in Hardinsburg this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Babbage will spend Sunday with Abe Ditto at West Point.

Miss Mildred White, of Lima, O., is the guest of Miss Jennie Mabel Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bailey, of Louisville, are here to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Fred Ferry is in Hardinsburg the guest of Mrs. Beard.

Mrs. Wickliffe DeHaven was hostess to the Ladies' Reading Club yesterday afternoon.

Miss Donald Murray will leave next week for Brandenburg to visit Miss Cornelia Ditto, who has been the guest of Miss Louise Babbage.

Misses Edith and Jeannette Burns were in Louisville this week.

Miss Lula Severs well return home from Danville next week.

Miss Annie Jarbal is at Skillman.

Harold Murray, who has been attending school at Middleport, O., will return home next week.

HENDERSON.

HENDERSON, June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Henry Pendleton Barret entertained Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mesdames F. L. Clifford and Emmet Redman, of Racine, Wis.

Mrs. Bland Beverley and Miss Beverley receive this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Charles B. Peck, of Nashville.

Mrs. L. A. King and daughter, Miss Mary Dent King, will receive informally Saturday afternoon in honor of their guests, Miss Edith Sankey, of Denver, and Miss Pruitt Alexander, of Booneville, Mr.

Mrs. Clarence Martin, of Greenville, Ky., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Bodine.

Judge John F. Lockett has returned from Russellville, Ky.

Miss Celia Oberdofer, of New Orleans, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. J. E. Hayman, of Terre Haute, has returned home after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Charles Traquair.

Dr. H. M. Stuckey and wife, of South Carolina, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hutcheson.

Mrs. Charles Von Behen, of Evansville, is the guest of Mrs. Carl Schlamp.

Miss Mattie Proctor, of Morganfield, has returned home after a visit to Mrs. H. F. Dade, Jr.

Mrs. W. H. Stone, of Portay, Wis., has returned home after a visit to her brother, the Rev. Cecil V. Cook.

Miss Margaret Waller is home from Belmont College, Nashville.

Mrs. J. W. Rodes, of Danville, Ky., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Shelby.

BURLINGTON.

BURLINGTON, June 1.—[Special.]—Mr. R. R. Revill, wife and little son, Milton Kirtley, and Mrs. J. G. Furnish and two children, Sarah Gayle and Joe Revill, all of Covington, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. Revill and Mrs. Furnish's father, Mr. Joe C. Revill, at his country seat, just north of town.

Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick is making a protracted visit to her daughter, Miss Maude, of Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ossman, of Beaver, came up last Saturday and stayed over Sunday with County Clerk B. W. Adams and wife.

Mr. Harry Walton, of Covington, is the guest of his uncle, Mr. Dudley Rouse, and family, at their beautiful home on North Garrard street.

Mrs. August Drinkenberg and daughters, Misses Minnie and Fannie, of Florence, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hawes.

Mr. Frank Perkins and wife and Mr. Harry Perkins and wife, of Covington, were guests of Misses Anna and Pinkie Cowen Sunday.

Mrs. B. B. Hume and daughter, Miss Maud, attended the commencement exercises of the Walton High School last week.

WILL VISIT RELATIVES IN NELSON COUNTY

MISS GRACE ROGERS.
Of St. Joseph, Mo. She is a niece of Mrs. F. S. Rowland, of Bloomfield.

ELIZABETHTOWN.

ELIZABETHTOWN, June 1.—[Special.]—Miss Ellen Wise, of Millersburg, O., who was visiting Mrs. T. S. Gardner, has returned home.

Miss Mary Browder has returned home from Russellville.

Misses Mary May and Lula Morgan returned home from a visit to Louisville this week.

Miss Martha Nichols, of Hancock county, who was visiting Mrs. E. I. Bruner, has returned home.

Miss Mildred McRae, of Prescott, Ariz., is a guest of the family of the Hon. A. B. Montgomery.

Mrs. J. T. DeRossett, of Louisville, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. W. Woodring.

Mrs. J. L. Altman visited in Louisville this week.

Mrs. Lula Warren and Mrs. P. A. Dyer have gone to Louisville to reside.

Mrs. James Montgomery and daughter, Miss Mary Emma, are visiting relatives in Louisville.

Miss Mary Rose Finn has returned home from Staunton, Va.

Miss Myrtle Goodin, of Tonieville, is a guest of Miss Bessie Dyer.

Mrs. Thos. Ash, of Louisville, was a guest of Mr. J. F. Rodgers this week.

Mrs. Joseph Cresap and daughter, Miss Virginia, visited Mrs. R. B. Green, of Louisville, this week.

HARRODSBURG.

HARRODSBURG, June 1.—[Special.]—Miss Haldon Helm Hardin entertained most beautifully in honor of her guests and schoolmates, Mrs. Harry Smith, of Aurora, Ind., and Mrs. Ernest Lloyd, of Detroit, and Mrs. Baxter, of Memphis, who is the guest of Miss Evelyn Price.

Miss Ella Joplin is with her sister, Mrs. Ghas. Spilman.

Miss Tebbets Cardwell has returned from Cincinnati.

Mrs. Barry and children and Miss Eliza Kelly, of Georgetown, are with Mrs. Davis Bohon.

The last meeting of the C. H. Art Circle was held with Miss George Handy at "Adair Place," Mrs. Paul Bell, leader. Mrs. Lafon Riker, of Louisville; Mrs. Thos. Marinoon, of Nicholasville, and Mrs. Ben Roach were the guests.

Mrs. J. P. Spilman has returned from Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Chinn, of Frankfort, spent several days this week with Col. and Mrs. J. P. Chinn.

Mrs. Robert Harding, of Danville, came to attend Miss Hardin's reception. Miss Annie Bailey was also among the number present.

Mrs. Nannie Moore will entertain at her country house in honor of her sons, Dan L., Jr., Bacon and John B., June 6.

Misses Mary H. and Theresa Worthington, of Boyle; Jennie Dabney, of Louisville; Nellie Bell Pinkerton, Versailles, and Messrs. Henry Ringo, Mt. Sterling; John Nichols, Georgetown, and Henry Graddy, Versailles, will be the house party at Oakwood for June 6.

HORSE CAVE.

HORSE CAVE, June 1.—[Special.]—Miss Vallie Crain left Tuesday for Louisville, where she will visit Mrs. George Kellar.

Miss Leona Freeman has returned from Glasgow, where she was the guest of Miss Eliza Craddock for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hawkins, of Louisville, were guests of Mr. Cyrus Edwards' family the first of the week.

Miss Mary Moss returned Wednesday from a few days' stay in Louisville.

Miss Mary L. Terry will leave Monday to visit relatives at Danville and Somerset.

Miss Mary Demombron has returned home from Nicholasville, where she attended school the last year.

Miss Elizabeth Green delightfully entertained a number of her friends Monday evening in honor of her guests, Miss Green, of Smith's Grove, and Miss Walling of Campbellsville.

MT. WASHINGTON.

MT. WASHINGTON, Ind., June 1.—[Special.]—The Rev. and Mrs. G. S. Shelley have returned to Lebanon, Ky., after a few days' visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Troutman, at Shepherdsville.

Mr. and Mrs. John Straughn, of Elk Creek, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Jasper. Mr. Straughn and family will leave in late summer for Port Tampa, Fla.

Mrs. Joseph Percell, who for several weeks has been in the southern part of the county visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Wunderlich, has left for her home in Wellington, Kan. Mrs. Wunderlich accompanied her mother to that city where she will make her home.

The marriage of Miss Nancy Montgomery and Mr. John Perkins was quietly solemnized Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of the bride.

Miss Mayme Carrethers has as her guests this week Misses Hattie Carrethers, Mayme Pash and Messrs. H. R. Carrethers and W. L. Thomas.

The Rev. Edgar Pound, who has been attending school at S. B. T. Seminary in Louisville, will return home this week.

Misses Lou Thomas and Alma Samuels are in Louisville, the guests of the Rev. and Mrs. Carver.

SHARPSBURG.

SHARPSBURG, June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Annie B. Sanders and Miss Birdie Berry returned Sunday from Midway, where they attended the reunion of the graduates of the Kentucky Female Orphan School.

Mrs. J. R. Harbeson, of Flemingsburg, returned home Tuesday, after a week's visit to Mrs. C. W. Peters.

Miss Mary Tylor, of Mt. Sterling, was the guest of Mrs. J. M. Brown from Friday until Sunday.

Miss Florence Peck returned home Monday from a two weeks' visit at Lexington.

Mrs. Will Potts, of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bramblett.

MORGANTOWN.

MORGANTOWN, June 1. — [Special.] —Miss Gertrude Taylor, of Tecumseh, Okla., is the guest of Miss Annie Pearl Phelps this week.

Mrs. Charlotte Borah, of Tichimingo, I. T., is the guest of Mrs. Charlotte Forsythe.

Miss Clara Overstreet, of Bowling Green, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. C. Ruykendall, has returned home.

Mrs. E. Phillie, of Wickliffe, is the guest of Miss Kate Helm.

Mrs. Jennie Eakin, of Benton, Ill., and Mrs. J. W. Webb, of Bowling Green, Ky., who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. J. P. Stewart, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Moore, of Rochester, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dobbs.

Miss Mary Agnes Wilford, who has been attending Potter College at Bowling Green, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Bush left Friday for Bowling Green, where they will visit his mother.

FRANKLIN.

FRANKLIN, June 1.—[Special.]—Mr. John W. Baird is visiting Mrs. Chas. Svendson in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Graef, of Louisville, are spending a week with the family of the Rev. William Graef.

Miss Martha Baird, of Union City, Tenn., is a guest of the family of D. F. Baird.

Mrs. James D. Finn, of Dublin, Ga., is visiting the family of A. S. Walker.

Miss Vera Clark is visiting Miss Jennie Gill in Glasgow.

Miss Rebecca Peppers, of Mobile, Ala., is spending several days with Miss Caroline Pare.

Mrs. Fannie Groves returned to Cincinnati from several months' visit to the family of John McFarlin.

Miss Maud Copeland returned to Louisville from several weeks' visit to Miss Nannie Copeland.

COLUMBIA.

COLUMBIA, June 1.—[Special.]—Misses Mollie and Rosa Hunter, who attended school at Richmond, reached home Saturday.

Mrs. R. L. Mitchell is visiting relatives in Glasgow.

Mrs. J. G. Barbee, Jr., is visiting relatives in Campbellsville.

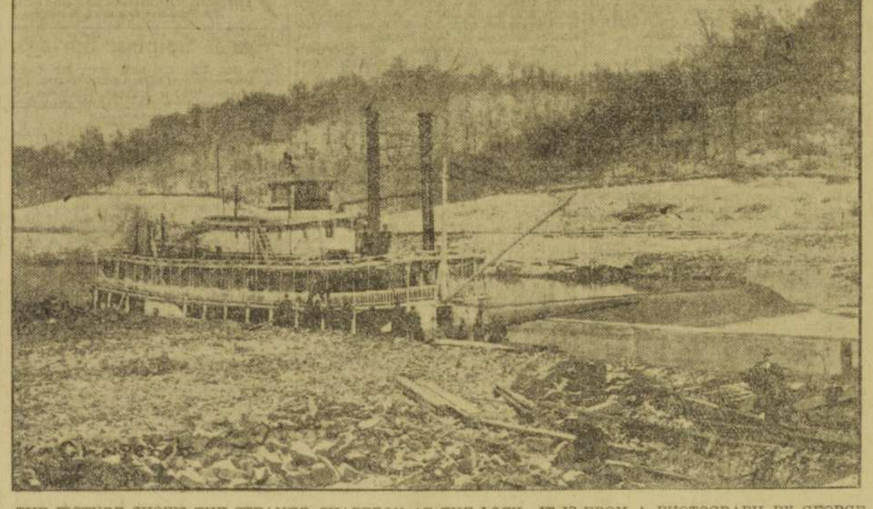
Miss Estelle Willis, of Joppa, visited in Columbia the first of the week.

Mrs. Jo Coffey, Jr., has returned from a visit to Campbellsville.

Mrs. Lizzie Murrell is visiting relatives at Kaltana.

Miss Katie Murrell is visiting friends at Jamestown.

LOCK No. 6 ON GREEN RIVER.



THE PICTURE SHOWS THE STEAMER CHAPERON AT THE LOCK. IT IS FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY GEORGE H. DABBS, OF MORGANTOWN.

COVINGTON.

COVINGTON, June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Irving Halsey left Friday for Brooklyn, N. Y., to visit her sister, Mrs. Lee Mannen before sailing June 14 for a summer trip abroad.

Mrs. J. B. Heizer entertained Tuesday afternoon from 3 to 6 with a pretty tea.

Mrs. James P. Tarvin will attend the home-coming in Louisville June 12 as matron of honor for Kenton county.

Mrs. Frederick Woleott entertained with a luncheon at the Altamont in compliment to her sister, Mrs. George Wilshire, of Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Linora Gooch is visiting in Dayton, O.

Miss Mamie Turner, of Mt. Sterling, is the guest of Mrs. Leslie Applegate.

Mr. and Mrs. George McDonald were the guests of Mrs. Warren Mendfort at Woodlake for a few days.

Mrs. John Smirall was the guest the past week of Mrs. Isaac Kinsey in Dayton, O.

Mrs. Daniel Guthrie and daughter, Miss Helen, leave to-morrow for Atlanta, Ga., for a visit with Miss Gertrude Guthrie.

Miss Emily Woodall is the guest of Mrs. Edward Wallace in Versailles.

Mrs. Anne Spears is visiting relatives in Paris.

Miss Louise Applegate has gone to Shelbyville for a week's stay.

Miss Eva May Craig arrived the first of the week from Vevay, Ind., for a visit with Mrs. Betty Fisher.

Mrs. Fox Reepass, of Frankfort, has been the guest of Mrs. S. G. Sharpe.

Mrs. Frank Cutzer, of Elgin, Ill., arrived Wednesday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fisk.

MORGANFIELD.

MORGANFIELD, June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. T. B. Young has returned from a visit to Mrs. G. P. Cosby, in Evansville.

Miss Clore Arville is with relatives in Prospect, Ky.

Mrs. E. C. Evans left Wednesday for Hopkinsville, where she will spend a month with Mr. and Mrs. Otho Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Butler have returned from a visit to Evansville, where they were with Mr. and Mrs. Vize.

Miss Ellen Morris is in Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marr are in Hawesville, visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. Duncan.

Mrs. Tula Pierce, of Evansville, and Mr. Charlie Mason, of Carrithersville, Mo., were guests of their aunts, Mesdames Mary Mason Huston and Margaret Mason Harris, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Charlie Ellis is at home from a visit to Calhoun.

Miss Eva Young entertained the Cinque Club at her colonial home on Monday night. There were twenty players. Lunch was served at the conclusion of the evening's festivities. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Leiter entertained the same club on Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Waggener are at home after an extended stay at the Martinsville, Ind., springs.

Mr. M. M. Waller, accompanied by Misses Dorothy and Clara Waller, returned Tuesday from Dawson Springs.

BARDSTOWN.

BARDSTOWN, June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. S. C. Muir is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bennett Young, of Louisville.

Mrs. Emma Lee Smith is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Knapp, of St. Louis.

Mrs. Ekro Rapier, of New Haven, is the guest of Mrs. Julia Stocker here.

Miss Addie Beniss is visiting friends at Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Marie Thompson, of Louisville, is visiting her many friends here.

Mrs. George Burkley, of Louisville, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Sarah Wilson has returned home from Harrodsburg after a pleasant visit.

Mrs. John Mitchell and daughter, Miss Edna Mitchell, are visiting relatives at Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Sarah Robards, of Shepherdsville, is the guest of Miss Laura Eskew here.

Mrs. Arch Cox has returned from Lebanon after visiting friends there.

Mrs. Fowlkes and daughter have returned to Louisville.

Mrs. Lucille Galloway Bond, of Memphis, Tenn., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. B. Beam.

Miss Helen Blandford, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. Charles Blandford here.

Misses Bessie Greer and Emma Ashe are visiting Miss Pearl Carrothers at Normandy, Ky.

Mrs. Henri Adamson and little daughter Eleanor, of New Orleans, are guests of Mrs. John D. Wickliffe here.

CENTRAL CITY.

CENTRAL CITY, June 1.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Howey entertained on Tuesday with a 6 o'clock dinner in honor of their guest, Mr. T. Coleman du Pont, of Wilmington, Del.

Mrs. J. Thomas Spink, of Fort, Madison, Ia., is the guest of her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Leach.

Mrs. Ed Howerton, of Nelson, was the guest of Mrs. A. Howerton this week.

Miss Rose Williams, of Beaver Dam, and Miss Ethel Calissi, of Paducah, are the guests of Misses Margaret and Mary May.

Mrs. Oscar Wooldridge is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, of Brakesboro.

Mrs. Nat Fentress is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Faughender, of Drakesboro.

Mrs. S. J. Gish and Miss Oma Hill have returned from a visit to Mrs. William Patterson, of Island.

Mrs. David Salsberg and son Melvin are the guests of Mrs. William Ramsey, of Russellville.

Miss Eula Langley is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. O. Pace, of Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Richards, of Russellville, were the guests of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Wright the first of the week.

EMINENCE.

EMINENCE, June 1.—[Special.]—The Misses Sweeney have returned from Hamilton College.

Mr. and Mrs. George Turner and children were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Turner, at Shelbyville.

Mr. D. Bryant and Miss Berta visited friends at Lexington this week. Mr. Bryant is at home on a visit from West Point, Miss.

Mrs. J. W. O'Bannon was in Shelbyville Saturday.

Mrs. Oswald Thomas has returned from a visit to Mrs. Eugene Beverley Robinson, in the Highlands.

Miss Josephine Logan was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wilson from Wednesday until Saturday.

Miss Judith Bright returned Saturday from the commencement at Science Hill, Shelbyville.

Miss Lucile Weston, Mrs. John Duncan's and Mrs. Charles Bright's guest, has returned to Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Dudley and Mr. Clinton Dudley were in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wilson have returned from a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Logan, on Mulberry.

Mrs. Will King's guest, Mrs. John C. Freeman, has returned to Paris.

LEITCHFIELD.

LEITCHFIELD, June 1.—[Special.]—Misses Mary Bassette and Mary Willis have returned from Hopkinsville, where they attended Bethel College.

Miss Mayme Scott Proctor spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Hudsonville.

Miss Ella Lewis Kefauver has returned from Jessamine county and Nicholasville.

Miss Verna Ryan is expected Monday from Brandenburg to visit Mrs. Rhea Armstrong.

Little Miss Edyth King, of Brandenburg, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Fanny Neimstetter.

Mrs. Sarah Abram is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Minta H. Fullilove, at Indianapolis.

Miss Marguerite Deering, of Bowling Green, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Graham.

Mrs. William Davey has returned to Cincinnati, O. While here she was entertained by Mrs. Dan O'Riley.

Mrs. Henrietta McBeath has returned from Elizabethtown, where she visited her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Layman.

GLASGOW.

GLASGOW, June 1.—[Special.]—Miss Anna Ford has returned to Smith's Grove.

Bishop John J. Tigert, of Nashville, visited friends here this week.

Mrs. Will Payne, of Cave City, visited Mrs. S. T. Young this week.

Miss Lee Strouse, of Louisville, is the guest of the Misses Davideon.

Misses Willie Tabb and Winifred Moore, who spent the winter here, returned to Alabama Thursday.

Mrs. Oly Walker and Mrs. Jos. Briggs, of Franklin, Tenn., arrived Thursday. They are guests of Miss Jess Smith. Mr. Walker and son are expected next week to attend the Smith-Porter nuptials.

The alumni banquet at Liberty College Tuesday evening was one of the social events of the week.

Misses Clyde and Lynda Paul beautifully entertained on Thursday evening with a lawn party at their handsome new home, "The Lisley Place."

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Crenshaw and Miss Betty Crenshaw left this morning for Asheville, N. C.

LAWRENCEBURG.

LAWRENCEBURG, June 1.—[Special.]—Miss Uta Hutchinson, of Owenton, is the guest of

NEW FIRM.

W. C. WILLIAMS PRESIDENT OF CAMDEN COAL COMPANY.

Well-Known Young Business Man Who Is Rapidly Climbing To the Top.

Mr. W. C. Williams, associated in various capacities with the established house of Joseph Walton & Co. for the last fourteen years, and for the last three years treasurer and manager, resigns his position to go in business for himself. There is no house in this branch of trade in the city of Louisville that stands higher with the public than does Joseph Walton & Co. Their reputation in business circles is second to none in the South.

Mr. Williams in leaving his old associations and opening for himself, in of the firm belief that he can establish himself as firmly and reliably with the people in his new environment as he has so successfully done during his past fourteen years' connection with Joseph Walton & Co.

The Camden Coal Company, of which Mr. Williams will be president and treasurer, have purchased from the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company the floats and tailings, and have leased the yards at the foot of Preston street, formerly occupied and operated by the Pacific Coal Company. They will also occupy the office at 452 West Jefferson street, now occupied by

W. C. WILLIAMS.

the Pacific Coal Company; this is however, merely a temporary arrangement, as this company expects to inaugurate in this city a custom in vogue in all other larger cities of the North and East, in taking a suite of rooms in one of the large office buildings now in course of construction, at its completion. The name of this new company, Camden Coal Company, is taken from the Camden mine of coal in the second pool of the Monongahela river, and they will have the sole sale and control of that grade of coal on this market. While the Camden Coal Company expects to make a specialty of the Camden Second Pool Pittsburg Coal, they will also specialize "Old Lee" Pa. Anthracite and "Greenbrier" Pocahontas furnace coals; however, if any of their friends should desire other grades of coal they will be efficiently and promptly taken care of. The company will not as the present time erect an elevator for the transaction of their river business, but as soon as their increasing trade justifies it, will keep abreast of the times with all modern improvements.

Although an Indianian by birth Mr. Williams is by adoption a Kentuckian, having resided in this city since his early youth, beginning his business career with the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company, serving two years in the mechanical department, he next associated himself with the Government service, clerking in the mailing division of the local post-office for six years. Believing, however that the commercial world held more inducements in the way of progress than the Government service he resigned from an excellent position to assume the duties of bookkeeper for his present firm. That this was a most excellent move on his part was conclusively proven by the fact that some two or three years after taking the position of bookkeeper his company was incorporated and he was elected to the office of secretary. This position he continuously held up to the death of his predecessor, Mr. E. A. Coyle, at which time he was made manager and treasurer, which position he has held up to the present time and the constantly increasing tonnage as well as the thoroughly up-to-date methods employed by this firm in the transaction of their business show conclusively that the directory did not err in their selection of him for this responsible position.

Notwithstanding the numerous and onerous duties of this position, Mr. Williams is always ready to serve in any way to promote the welfare and advancement of Louisville, the city of his adoption. This is verified by the very active part he has in the past and is now taking in Commercial Club affairs, this being the second year of his service as a director in that very much alive organization and his name is prominently mentioned as an officer in that body in the near future and prospectively as the club's 1907-08 president. In addition to Commercial Club work he has been very actively engaged in affairs having to do with Board of Trade matters. It is yet fresh in the minds of the people how in October of last year when the merchants of Cincinnati, O., were attempting to wrest from Louisville the trade of the Kentucky river, Mr. Williams, as director of the Commercial Club, and chairman of the River Improvement Committee, secured an individual option on the steamer Falls City, immediately organized forty of the leading merchants of Main street into a stock company, bought the boat and thereby saved for Louisville the river business of Central Kentucky, which would otherwise have been lost had it not been for his prompt and efficient work oh this occasion.

The name of W. C. Williams is not known in local commercial circles alone, but is familiar throughout all the surrounding States wherever coal or river matters are discussed. More especially is this the case, however, throughout Kentucky and Tennessee, by reason of his active and efficient services as the chief executive officer of the Kentucky-Tennessee Retail Coal Merchants' Association, which he so successfully organized July 24-25 of last year for the mutual advancement, monetarily and educationally, of the retail coal merchants throughout these two States, and which has met with such phenomenal success.

Mr. Williams has also been prominently identified with Masonry in Kentucky, he having especially endeared himself to the hearts of the Masons of this State by having spent the early years of his life at the Masonic Home of this city, and the progress and advancement of "Clyde," as he is familiarly called, is zealously watched by that fraternity, who tender him their best and heartiest wishes for success in his new field of labor. This host of Masonic friends, coupled with his legion of other friends and acquaintances in the commercial world, predict for W. C. Williams a bright future and one of unqualified success, and they are anxiously awaiting the appearance on our streets of the crimson and gold wagons which will bear the name of the Camden Coal Company.

The old employes, including Mr. George T. Williams, whose familiar face and figure has represented Joseph Walton & Co. on the streets of our city for the last twenty years, and who has done so much to make the regime of Mr. Williams in his connection with the old company so successful, will accompany him to his new field of labor, where, at their new offices, 452 West Jefferson street, they earnestly solicit the highly-appreciated patronage which has been given them continuously and consecutively for so many years in the past.

STRICKEN MINISTER SHOWS GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

Winona Lake, Ind., June 1.—Dr. Wilbur Chapman, who was attacked with neuralgia of the heart Wednesday night shortly after his return to his home, Buckalow Villa, from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Des Moines, Ia., is convalescing to-day, and his complete recovery is confidently predicted.

INCREASE IN BUILDING.

FIRST NINE MONTHS PRESENT YEAR BEST KNOWN.

Exceed Same Time Last Year By $1,177,635—June To Be Banner Month.

For the nine months of the present fiscal year, ending May 31, figures at the office of R. J. Tilford, Building Inspector, show that building operations in Louisville during this period exceed those for the same period last year by $1,177,635. The total for the year of 1904-05 was $2,525,457 to May 31, and for 1905-06 it has reached $3,703,172. The total for the entire fiscal year of 1904-05 was $3,985,075, while the nine months of the present year already elapsed show only $281,907 less than this amount.

In speaking of the large increase in construction shown by the above figures, Col. Tilford said yesterday:

"I expect the month of June to reach an enormous figure, probably between $600,000 and $700,000, which will make the figures for this year exceed the total for last. Then we have July and August yet to go on, so I feel safe in predicting that we will be several hundred thousands of dollars ahead of the last fiscal year.

"I am not looking for a large number of permits to be issued this month, possibly not over 250, but the total amounts involved will be very large. We are going to use every means in our power from this time forth to make every person take out a permit for any work that is done. Many persons try to avoid this so that they may avoid the various costs, but there is no excuse for it."

Figures for the month of May, just passed, show that of the 312 permits that were issued, 135 were for frame cottages and dwellings. Besides this there were forty-one permits for frame additions, thirty-four for repairs, forty for coalhouses, sheds and stables and two for apartment houses. There were permits issued for six brick dwellings, two stores, two apartments, three stables, seven additions and ten miscellaneous brick structures. The fifty-four permits for brick structures call for an expenditure of $295,595, while the total for frame structures call for $200,-280. Of this amount, $186,670 is for frame cottages and dwellings and $29,500 for brick cottages and dwellings.

With all of this work in sight or under way, contractors and builders of all kinds are complaining that they are short of work. Many carpenters are not employed, while other artisans are also complaining that they can find nothing to do. At the office of the Building Inspector it was said that this condition was to be accounted for by the fact that the apparent boom that is on in the building line in Louisville is so considered because practically all of it can be seen by a glance into Fourth avenue, on nearly every corner of which from Broadway in to the river there is a large building in course of construction.

I EMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.

M. R. PATTERSON.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

STAGE OF THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Louisville, June 1. Danger line.	Height in ft.	Change 24 hrs.	R'fall 24 hrs.
Louisville	28	3.9	—0.1	1.19
Frankfort	31	8.0	+1.6	1.55
Evansville	35	6.5	—0.1	.40
Paducah	40	6.7	+0.2	.50
Nashville	49	9.3	—0.2	.06
Chattanooga	33	4.1	+0.5	.02
Cairo	45	16.7	+0.2	.44
St. Louis	30	14.8	+1.1	.76
Memphis	33	10.8	....	.82
Helena	42	15.6	....	2.58
Vicksburg	45	20.4	—1.1	T
Shreveport	29	13.7	+0.7	T
New Orleans	16	10.8	—0.5	.03
Little Rock	23	6.8	—0.1	.62
Kansas City	23	11.8	+1.1	.22
Davenport	15	8.3	....	T

+Increase. —Decrease. —T—Trace.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.]	Louisville, June 1, 1906. 7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.98	29.97
Temperature	67	73
Dewpoint	65	67
Relative humidity	91	83
Wind velocity	2	4
State of weather	Cloudy	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.]	Louisville, June 1, 1906.
Maximum temperature	74
Minimum temperature	64
Mean temperature	69
Normal temperature	70
Departure for day	—1
Departure for month	—1
Departure since March 1	—115
Mean barometer	29.98
Mean relative humidity	87
Prevailing winds	S-SW
Character of day	Cloudy
Rainfall	.14
Normal rainfall	.14
Departure for day	.00
Departure for month	.00
Departure since March 1	—1.16

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Louisville from and to Cincinnati...Helen M. Gould from and to Carrollton...Tarascon from and to Evansville...Falls City from and to Kentucky river.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenbern, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m...Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m. ...Morning Star, Capt. Ryan, for Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J. T. Sweeney, etc., to John C. Bruce, lot in Gregg's addition, Jeffersontown; $2,500.

Eliza A. Enright to Mary Quinn, 30 feet north side Baird, 90 feet east of Eighteenth; $600.

B. E. Lorenz to Louisa K. Rowe, 40 feet north side Payne, 365 feet East of Young; $700.

John T. Bate to Charles D. Meyer, 35 feet southeast side Barsdell, 199 feet northeast of Bassett; $500.

Eastern Heights Land Company to V. L. Baker, 30 feet north side Kentucky, 1,118 feet east of Underhill; $430.

Eastern Heights Land Company to Lillie Land Company, 30 feet north side Kentucky, 1,178 feet east of Underhill; $450.

Eastern Heights Land Company to Charles Chreste, 30 feet north side Kentucky, 1,148 feet east Underhill; $450.

Edward Fisher to J. W. Casey, 36 feet south side Portland, 168 feet west of Thirty-first; $1.

J. W. Dowler to Rosa H. Burkley, 90 feet west side Brook, south of Avery; $1.

C. H. Sheild to Josephine M. Robinson, 25 feet west side Park Place, 625 feet south of Third and D; $3,500.

Leslie S. Jewell to Carroll H. Jewell, 45 feet south side Portland ave., 29 feet Isham Henderson let; $1.

Home Building Company to Mary E. Lich, lot 5, block 3, Haizheimer's Rosebud addition; $300, etc.

Solomon Bloom to Philip Levy, 25 feet east side Chapel, 25 feet north first alley north of Market st., $900.

W. C. Martin, etc., by Commissioner to A. L. Macpherson, 57 acres Jefferson county; $8,850.

C. R. Shrader, etc., to Hanchetta Fischer, 30 feet northwest side Lucia, 371 feet southwest of Bax; $1.

W. D. C. Lloyd to Addie B. Grauman, 39 feet east side First, 90 feet south of Lee; $600.

F. H. Sharp to Hugh L. Nevin, 64 feet northeast side of Bassett, 42 feet south of first alley north of Longest; $3,960.

Broadway Baptist Church to Charles W. Price, 75 feet north side Southgate, 200 feet east of Sixteenth, $7,000.

The river was falling last evening, with 3 feet 9 inches in the canal, 1 foot 7 inches on the falls and 7 feet 9 inches at the foot of the locks. Business active; weather cloudy with light rain.

DRIFTWOOD.

The City of Louisville leaves for Cincinnati to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock and meets the City of Cincinnati seventy-five miles up the river. This is a cheap and charming river ride and crowds enjoy it...The Tarascon had a fine trip to Evansville last evening. Quite a large party go to Evansville and back on the Morning Star, leaving this afternoon...The Falls City left for Kentucky river yesterday evening full of round-trip people. The Georgia Lee leaves for Memphis next Thursday at noon. She is a fine boat and makes special rates to round-trip people...There will be lots of small craft cruising about in the harbor to-morrow if it is a pleasant day...The river business seems to be improving lately...Now is a good time to improve the looks and condition of way landings along the river between the city and Evansville. Many of them could be greatly improved and made attractive. Besides it would help the packets in their business and benefit shippers in the neighborhood of the landings...Capt. Ewing dismissed the bell suit of two deckhands named Hunt and Cameron against the Joe B. Williams. They signed a contract to make a trip to this city and got off the boat at Paducah on the way up and wanted their money. They got nothing, as they did not comply with their contract...The life savers did good work during the storm in the harbor Thursday. They are a brave "bunch of boys"...The strong wind of Thursday evening caused several boats to waltz about in the harbor for a while, but none of them was injured. The City of Jeffersonville, that landed on a ledge of rocks, was trying to get afloat during the day, and was not hurt much...Capt. Jim of Cincinnati, after her lively experience, left for Cincinnati on time. The Gould went to Carrollton as usual...The storm of Thursday evening seemed to be confined to the harbor and river here. ...Capt. Jim Howard has sold his fast auto-motor launch Laura Jean to Mr. Edinger, of Tell City, Ind. She is very fast, having passed the City of Louisville, City of Cincinnati and other fast side-wheel boats under way. Capt. Howard is building another launch with more power than the Laura Jean, and she will be much faster...Good rains throughout the Ohio valley to-day. The W. W. O'Neil and tow passed Memphis coming up Thursday night...The calliope that was on the New South has been put on the Bonanza...Capt. D. B. Blackburn, of Pittsburg, is in the city. He came to visit his two sons, who are attending the K. M. I. college near this city...The rains of last Saturday and Sunday raised the river a foot at Pittsburg...The people along the Ohio river, and, in fact, at all points where transportation is afforded by water, are deserting the railroads and flocking to the steamboats. The advantages and pleasure of river travel over that of the railroad is beginning to be appreciated. Many of the boats on the upper rivers have increased their cabin accommodations for passengers and still find them inadequate to the demands of travel...The protest sent to the Department of the Interior at Washington against the removal of George H. Atkinson, boiler inspector at Pittsburg has borne fruit. Capt. J. Frank Tilley, who headed the petition to Washington against Mr. Atkinson's removal, has received an official reply stating that he would be retained. The department had intended to remove him because of his age. Mr. Atkinson was an engineer on a Union gunboat during the Civil War, and is considered a very capable man...The storm on the river Thursday set the levee coons to thinking that "de day ob jubilo" had come...The Glenmore, being completed on the ways at Madison, will be ready to run in two weeks. The Glenmore is owned after the big distillery near Owensboro... The heavy rain of Thursday made "garden truck" fairly jump out of the ground and gardeners were happy yesterday...No coal was lost here by the storm Thursday...The City of Jeffersonville fared worse than any of the other boats in the storm Thursday, as she stuck hard on a ledge of rocks in the harbor and efforts were made yesterday to get her afloat.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 1.—[Special.]—Theodore C. Poe, the veteran river prophet of this section, predicts a rise in the rivers on or about June 17. River coal operators are waiting for the usual June rise to ship out their last coal for the summer. The recent rains are helping the rivers considerably. The Greenland Lorena arrived in the harbor from down river ports to-day. The Keystone State is on her way in and should arrive to-morrow night. There was 6.6 feet of water in the harbor to-night, 6.9 feet at Davis Island dam and 14.3 feet above.

Cincinnati, O., June 1.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 9.5 and rising. To-day's arrivals were: The Greenwood, Courier and City of Louisville. The departures of packets were the Greenwood for Ashland, Courier for Maysville and City of Louisville for Louisville. Cloudy, showery and sultry.

Madison, Ind., June 1.—[Special.]—River 8.1 and stationary. Rain.

Evansville, Ind., June 1.—River 6.6 and stationary. Cloudy and warm.

Cairo, Ill., June 1.—River 16.8 and rising. Fair and warmer. Arrived: Eagle, St. Louis, 1 p. m.; Departed: Eagle, upper Ohio, 1 p. m.; Sun, Memphis, 6 p. m.

St. Louis, June 1.—River 14.8, a rise of 1.1 in twenty-four hours. Clear and warm.

Memphis, Tenn., June 1.—[Special.]—River on a stand with 10.8 on the gauge. Ferd Herold arrived from St. Louis with 3,353 packages of merchandise and left at noon. The big boat W. W. O'Neil from New Orleans, with a mixed tow of empty coalboats and loaded barges, and the towboat Mary Michael, with a tow of coal barges, passed up at 5 p. m. for the Ohio river.

"LORD" BARRINGTON MUST DIE, SAYS HIGHER COURT.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 1.—The Supreme Court en banc to-day affirmed the decision in the case of "Lord" F. Seymour Barrington, condemned to death for the murder of James P. McCann, and fixed the date of execution for July 26. Judge Valliant filed a dissenting opinion, which was concurred in by Judge Graves.

Lieutenant Governor Main Orator.

Madison, Ind., June 1.—[Special.]—Lieut. Gov. Hugh L. Miller was principal orator at the meeting of Madison High School Alumni Association and banquet to-night.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—We predict that the West Broadway Boulevard property in three years will be worth $60 per foot; is the most healthy part of city; air is purer than in any other portion of Louisville; city water, gas, electric light, sewer, street-car service, beautiful asphalt boulevard, adjacent to Shawnee Park; building restrictions, which is a guarantee that all houses built will be good ones. Now, what is it that will keep this beautiful district from being one of the best? We have some of the finest lots in that section at Forty-third st. at $22.50 per foot. Come down Saturday afternoon and see what we have. Our agent will be on hand from 3 to 6 p. m.

Jansing Ave., running from Broadway to Chestnut, lots 40x175 feet, at $10 per ft.; terms to suit purchasers.

Chestnut st., near Shawnee Park, lots, sizes to suit, at $16 per ft.

We will arrange terms. Don't forget our agent will be on grounds Saturday evening. Come and buy before prices advance. COOPER & THOMAS, Agents, 236 Fifth. Phone 2771.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—I have 208-acre improved farm lying close into Louisville on a good pike and 120-acre tract heavily timbered; will trade one or both places and give from $1,000 to $5,000 cash difference for city property or stock of goods; what have you to offer? WM. H. STINE, 131 W. Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. Cumb. phone, local and long distance, Main 1140.

FOR SALE—That pretty 6-room modern frame residence on Everett ave., about one block from Cherokee Park; it has all the conveniences; large reception hall, etc. See us for a bargain; $4,250. Owner going to the country. ARTHUR KAYE & CO., 448 W. Jefferson. Phones Cumb. Main 554—A, Home 2286.

FOR SALE—If you want to buy or build a home, go to Second and Avery and see us in Avery Court the best models in the city of complete, up-to-date homes. Both phones 414 for particulars.

FOR SALE—Something that will please you; 3½ miles out; best car service; 2 to 5 acres; some nice houses; all conveniences. E. 350. W. E. GRANT, Lyndon, Ky.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Choice second-hand automobiles; all recently overhauled by us and put in very best condition. Most of them just newly repainted. Among them are the following:

1 Olds Runabout	$250
1 Northern Runabout	275
1 Rambler Runabout	300
1 Haynes Runabout, with top	500
1 Cadillac, Model F, top and full equipment	700
Buick Touring Cars	675
1 Knox Runabout (top)	675
1 Knox Touring Car (top)	800
1 Waverley Electric	600

KENTUCKY AUTOMOBILE CO., 1049-51 Third, bet. Breckinridge and Kentucky.*

FOR SALE—The best bread on earth, just like mother used to make—MOTHER'S BREAD. Save the labels and get premiums and cash prizes. Read the big ads.*

FOR SALE—SOUVENIR POST CARDS—Send ten cents for sample package, entirely new. ENTERPRISE PTG. CO., Box CJ, Eau Claire, Mich.

FOR SALE—A fine old engraving, "Clay Before the Senate." For price and particulars address Y 86, this office.

FOR SALE—Kentucky coal mine producing and selling 350 tons daily. G. C. TERRY, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—A recipe for the prevention and cure of hog cholera. Send $1. W. J. WEBB, Elwood, Ind.

FOR SALE—Small grocery, very cheap, at once; low rent. Address M 169, this office.

FOR SALE—Good pony; fine driver; city broke. Cumb. phone South 1026 Z.

FOR SALE—Visible typewriter; cheap. A. R. INGRAM, 416 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Al wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third.

FOR SALE—Concrete block machine. JOHN WOOD, 416 W. Jefferson.

FOR SALE—Two Jersey cows. T. GIRDLER, Eighteenth and Canal.

FOR SALE—Contents of 7-room house. Apply 512 First st.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

FOR LEASE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR LEASE—On K. and I. R. Co. railway, along the canal, near Eighteenth st., lots suitable for coal or lumber yard or small factory. ROWAN BUCHANAN, Owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, LOANS ON SALARY OR ANY SECURITY. LOWEST RATES. YOUR OWN TERMS. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., 413 WEST MARKET STREET, SECOND FLOOR. HOME PHONE, 1516. OUR AGENT WILL CALL.

FIDELITY LOAN CO. MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC. SPECIAL RATE, TIME AND PAYMENTS FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH AVE., SECOND FLOOR.

$5.00 to $200. WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Without Removal. LONGEST TIME — LOWEST RATES. Easy Payments—Strictly Private. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 42 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

WE LOAN THE PEOPLE On Furniture, Pianos or Salary. Low rates. Private and Confidential. KENTUCKY LOAN CO., Room 1, 423 Fourth. Home 2495.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 56 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

FALLS CITY LOAN CO., Private loans on furniture, pianos, etc. Lowest rates and best terms guaranteed. FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 Fourth, cor. Jefferson. Above tea store.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL. WE do all that others claim to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 525 Fourth.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—3 nice cool rooms, furnished, for couple or gentlemen. Pope bldg., Third and Walnut. Inquire at POPE RESTAURANT.

BOARDING—Large, pleasant room, delightful neighborhood; good table. MRS. E. N. MAXWELL, 1329 Second st.

BOARDING—Furn. rooms, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st.

SUMMER BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

SOUTH PARK HOTEL now open, furnishes the most convenient and up-to-date services for the summer. Terms very reasonable. Cumberland phone South 1376-A. J. P. JASPER, Manager, South Park, Ky.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—2 beagle hound bitches; black, white and tan markings; have long ears. Reward if returned to 2708 Greenwood.

PLATING AND BRASS WORKS.

HAIGHT & CO., 544 Fifth, brass castings and nickel plating; chandeliers refinished; tableware silverplated. Try Mexoline.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—TEACHERS—Teachers will hear of something very much to their advantage—if they wish to remain employed while out of the school room. We have Vanderbilt and other college professors arranging with us. IRA C. PRICHARD & BRO., 6 Courier-Journal bldg. 8:30-9:30 a. m.

WANTED—WE WILL BUY YOUR CASH REGISTER (of any make) at a liberal price for the next 30 days, and allow same to apply on one of our 1906 models. We will sell on long time, without any interest. THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 424 W. Jefferson st. Both phones 2509.

WANTED—Property owners to use CARRARA PAINT for spring painting; it will last longer, look better and cost less than any other high-grade paint on the market. Call to see us. LOUISVILLE GROCERY CO., 337 W. Main st.

WANTED—Board for couple with two children on Prospect or Pewee Valley line; give full particulars; references exchanged. Address W. H. EMMART, 1526 Haldeman ave.

WANTED—Housewives to know that we have the best and largest layer cakes in the city. Orange, caramel, chocolate, jelly and nut cakes 25c each. HOME BAKERY, 425 W. Green.

WANTED—BUSINESS BOOKS opened, adjusted, closed, modern safeguard accounting systems devised and installed at reasonable charges. W. H. TRUMAN, Public Accountant and Auditor, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture, carpets and stoves. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market. Home 'phone 727; Cumb. Main 3181—Z. Prompt attention to all orders.

WANTED—To press your clothes; suits sponged and pressed, 40c; pants, 10c. Called for and delivered. A. FRANKENSTEIN, Masonic bldg. Both 'phones.

WANTED—To buy small cottage of 4 or 5 rooms in Highlands; will pay cash. Address T. T. 27, The Times.

WANTED — School books and novels bought and exchanged. A. HAUBER & SON, 1030 W. Market st.

WANTED—To buy bicycles, all kinds. 'Phone 5614. SMITH BICYCLE COMPANY, 533 Third st.

WANTED—House painting and interior decorating. HOLT BROS., 618 Third st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—$35 weekly calling on everyone keeping a horse. Osgood's patent shaft carrier; requires no breaking; prevents accidents, saves third cost of harness; exclusive territory. OSGOOD MFG. CO., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED — Agents—$75 monthly; metal combination rolling pin; nine articles combined; lightning seller; sample free. FORSHEE CO., B 241, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—First-class hosiery agent, one who is in touch with the large retail trade of Kentucky. Address A 61, this office.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—SALESMEN—One each for Kentucky and Tennessee. Exceptionally good line. Liberal commission. State territory covered and all particulars. American Suspender Co., Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—2 more salesmen; good proposition, with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—BUSINESS BOOKKEEPING taught in six weeks for best positions; offers for competent bookkeepers now on file; if you prepare where leading employers come for accountants, then your opportunities for fine salaried openings will be sure; costs nothing to learn details; call without delay. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Accountant, 551 Fourth.

WANTED—The Pacific Iron and Steel Works, of Washington, an old established concern operating a non-union shop, can use several first-class moulders on medium floor if they can report at once. Wages, $3.50—exceptional men, $4—for ten hours. Have had no labor trouble for five years, and none is expected. Wire if coming.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE. Pigs in parlors, wolves in sheepfolds, bulls in china stores, hawks in dove cots? "Nit." Enter name and references or no use to come. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 226 Third st.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade, 10 positions for every graduate. Can learn in few weeks completes. Course includes tools and diplomas. Can nearly earn expenses. Write nearest branch. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo., or Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Men and boys learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying. Special offer, life scholarship $50; easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, St. Louis.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps men between ages of 21 and 35; an opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to 230 W. Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Able bodied young men to go in boiler shop as helpers and learn boilermaking trade without apprenticeship; no strike on. Address F. C. BOPP, P. O. Box 108, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—A hustler to take orders for new invention. Can earn $1 per hour either whole or spare time. Send stamp and give age and references. WILL L. GIDEON, Nashville, Mich.

WANTED—Porter in a wholesale shoe house, young man from twenty to twenty-five years old. Address stating wages expected A A 160, this office.

WANTED—Tank builders on wood tanks; steady work for good men; near Philadelphia, Pa. Address C. R. LEE, Colwyn, Pa.

WANTED—First-class laundryman, to take charge of laundry in town of 3,000. Answer at once. J. L. BIGGS, Rockport, Ind.

WANTED—Young man for clerical position, one who has had experience in bookkeeping. Address C 69, this office.

WANTED—Ice-making engineer for absorption system. Reference required. Address COKER SPRING ICE CO., Knoxville, Tenn.

WANTED—At once, carpenter finishers; thoroughly experienced. Apply 8:30-10 a. m., 12-1 p. m., 308 Tyler bldg.

WANTED—Boy about 16 years old to work in office and collect. Apply 613 Jackson st.

WANTED—Men to interest their wives and families in the MOTHER'S BREAD contest.

WANTED—Two first-class machinists. Call at 615 Vincennes st., New Albany.

WANTED—Driver for mail wagon. Apply 539 Center st.

WANTED—Good union barber. Apply 519 Johnston st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED — Cooks, housekeepers and maids to order only MOTHER'S BREAD. Then save the labels and get premiums and votes in the big caan contests.

WANTED—Experienced, high-class designer to design and drape ladies' waists. Address with reference, LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB, Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, experienced in real estate preferred. FERRELL, CLERICAL EMPLOYMENT, 447 W. Jefferson st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—By SOUTHERN REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS AGENCY.

East-end saloon, bargain	$2,100
Central restaurant, first-class	1,000
West-end and central drug store bargains.	
Central grocery and meat market	4,500
West-end saloon and grocery	1,500
Best grocery on Preston st	1,250

Central shoe store bargain.
Country store and real estate, cheap.
Best manufacturing line in city.
Transfer business, money maker..... 2,000
416 W. Jefferson. Both phones.

POULTRY.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred B. P. Rock hens, pullets and cockerels at $1 each; satisfaction guaranteed. MRS. A. S. SPARKS, Home 'phone, Fern Creek Exchange.

FOR SALE—Incubators and brooders. Louisville Poultry Supply Co., 309 E. Market.

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale of Groceries, Dry Goods, Fixtures, Horses and Wagons.

Knopf Bros., Southeast Corner Mellwood and Spring Aves., By Fidelity Trust Co., Trustee and Receiver.

On Wednesday, June 6, 1906, on the premises aforesaid, at 10 o'clock a. m., the Fidelity Trust Co., Trustee and Receiver, will sell as a whole at public auction the entire stock of merchandise of the firm of Knopf Bros., composed of Charles A. Knopf and the late John A. Knopf, consisting of a well-selected stock of groceries, dry goods, notions, tinware, queensware, glassware, woodenware, tobacco and cigars, also two one-horse wagons, two horses, two sets of harness, one small cheese refrigerator, one safe, three counter scales, one oil tank, one coffee mill, one cash register, one truck, eleven counters, one stove, one standing desk, nine show cases, thirteen coffee bins, three other bins, three lamps, two step-ladders, twelve small oil cans, one thread case, two clocks and one lot of boxes and barrels. The sale will be made on a credit of six months, the purchaser being required to execute a bond immediately after the sale, with approved security for the payment thereof. On and after June 2 a complete invoice of the property may be examined at the office of the Fidelity Trust Co., 212 Fifth st., and the store will be opened for inspection on June 4 and 5 from 1 o'clock to 3 o'clock p. m. each day.

BURTON-WHAYNE CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE!

CHEROKEE PARKWAY LOTS

Overlooking Cherokee Park.

$75 A FOOT.

CHEROKEE ROAD LOTS

Bet. Slaughter and Longest Ave.

$65 A FOOT.

SITES FOR COUNTRY HOMES

3 to 10-acre Tracts. City Water. Prospect Line, between River Road and Brownsboro Pike.

$500 AN ACRE.

W. C. PRIEST & CO.

351 Fifth st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

Low Prices.
Easy Terms.
Nicely Located.
New and Attractive.

Home Building Co.

238 Fifth st.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Executive Board, Kentucky Confederate Home, until June 9, 1906, for furnishing and laying vitrified drain pipe, beginning at the terminus of the present discharge pipe leading from the septic tank and extending an infinite distance, through and beyond the town of Pewee Valley, Oldham county, Ky.

Bids must be made for the drain pipe laid, complete, including excavating and refilling trenches.

Bids will also be received for painting the outside walls of the old buildings and all other outside wood work of old buildings of the Kentucky Confederate Home at Pewee Valley.

Specifications and all information in relation to the work can be obtained from Clarke & Loomis, architects, 502 Fourth ave., Louisville, Ky.

BENNETT H. YOUNG, President of Board.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—In the neighborhood of Broadway and Floyd, one of our elegant old residences with 12 rooms, bath and modern plumbing, all in good condition, and within walking distance of business center. Good lease to desirable tenant. LOUISVILLE FINANCE & TRUST CO., Columbia bldg.

FOR RENT—
If looking for a home,
see my large list
of "For Rents."
BRUNER, Rent Agent, 355 Fifth.

FOR RENT—2-story frame, 2915 Baxter ave.; 6 rooms, reception hall; all conveniences. Key at 2705 Baxter ave.; inquire at 640 Magnolia.

FOR RENT—New 5-room cottage at Beard, Ky.; walking distance of station. Address MRS. R. O. MARKS, Beard, Ky.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished house, or in flats; 1214 Fourth. 'Phone S 238—A.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—
APARTMENT
IN WEISSINGER-GAULBERT BLDG., for

COL. JIM DOUGLAS BREAKS LATONIA TRACK RECORD

Alf Oldham's Louisville Horse Shows Surprising Speed In Feature Race of Afternoon.

TAKES MEASURE OF SHIFTY FIELD.

Assumes Lead Early and Smothers the Other Contenders.

AUBUCHON RIDES IN FORM.

PILOTS FOUR WINNERS FIRST PAST POST OUT OF FIVE MOUNTS.

MUNROE'S LICENSE REVOKED.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

First Race—Lady Lavish, Tinker, Knowledge.
Second Race—Nellette, Ingenue, Caper.
Third Race—Robin Hood, Don Domo, Tocolaw.
Fourth Race—Sir Huon, Lady Navarre, Debar.
Fifth Race—Zal, Seven Bells, Berryman.
Sixth Race—Harding, Minnehaha, Freebooter.
Seventh Race—Wexford, Fonsoluca, Florizel.

LATONIA, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—Col. Jim Douglas, a four-year-old horse by Henry Young—Rainy Day, owned by Alf. Oldham, City Court Clerk of Louisville, clipped two-fifths of a second off the Latonia race record for one mile this afternoon.

Col. Jim Douglas was a most consistent performer at the recent Churchill Downs meeting and took the measure of a pretty shifty field in a most decisive manner. He won quite handily, being three lengths in front of Cottontown, the 11 to 10 favorite, at the finish, while one length separated the latter from Bellindian, which had no excuses. Just why the books in the face of the winner's last race took the liberty of laying 3 to 1 against the chances of Col. Jim Douglas cannot be well understood when it is taken into consideration that he has beaten everything stacked up against him, from the "thirty-dollar" selling platers which he was first thrown in with when he made his initial appearance at the Downs, to the shifty bunch of handicap horses he put it over the closing day of the meeting.

The start was almost a perfect one, and going to the first turn Aubuchon sent the Oldham trick to the front and showing the way to the first quarter by a length and a half, kept on increasing his lead and smothering his field with speed the further he went. Rounding the far turn, Cottontown made a determined bid, but turning for home, Douglas drew away, and with his ears pricking all through the final furlong, won eased up by three lengths. Cottontown was a very tired horse at the finish and was lucky to save the place from Bellindian, which closed resolutely.

Another feature of the third day's racing at the historic course was easily the riding of Aubuchon, who is under contract to Rome Respess, and who succeeded in piloting no less than four winners first past the wire out of five mounts.

The lad since coming here has shown a return of that old-time form which characterized his riding at New Orleans and made him a general favorite with the regulars, who would have a bet on him out of sentiment, no matter what he rode. Aubuchon's ride on Lidwina in the opening race of the day was a masterpiece of horsemanship the like of which has seldom been seen since the palmy days of Sloan and Garrison. Taking a tiring horse and fairly lifting her along when she wanted to lie down, in a spanking finish he shoved her nose in the front in the last jump. Vociferous applause greeted the young rider on his return to the scales after this endeavor, to which he gracefully responded. The ride which he put up on Col. Jim Douglas in the day's feature was equally brilliant, and it is fair to predict that from now on this rider will have a large following on whatever he rides.

The card offered, while not sparkling with any amount of class, was so evenly balanced as to be productive of some real spanking contests. Speculation was brisk and as not one of the seven favorites delivered the goods, the knights of the chalk had a very lucrative day's business.

The License Committee of the American Turf Association revoked the license of Jockey Munro, who put up such a suspicious ride on Goldzone at the recent meeting at Churchill Downs.

* * *

Lidwina First By a Nose.

The day's opener brought together the bakers' dozen of platers, of which Lady Carol, from the barn of William Gerst, was most fancied. Tips were galore on supposed good things, the hottest of which was the one on Johnnie Ferris' smart trick, Oak Grove, about which the closing price was freely quoted at 10 to 1.

When the start came Trisauce was first to show, with the good thing right at her heels and Skyte at the latter's throatlatch. Going into the quarter Skyte bore over and Fisher on Oak Grove was forced to pull up, losing a couple of lengths. When the filly again got into her stride the leader was mizzling away out in front two lengths, but responding to punishment gamely she overhauled Trisauce and disposed of her, and entering the final furlong looked all over the winner, but Lidwina, under a perfect ride and a well-timed rush, nipped her in the closing stride by a whisker.

* * *

Cake Walk For Golden Mineral.

The second race was only a cake walk for P. Dunne's Golden Garter gelding, Golden Mineral, which outbroke and outran his field the entire trip of seven furlongs. In this Jigger, from the barn of Scott Hudson, was supposed to be the real "jam," but although breaking well in motion and receiving a very strong ride, the St. Julien-Princess Hinyar gelding was not good enough and after fighting in very close pursuit failed to get any part of the money. The winner opened up a commanding lead of three lengths in the first quarter and smothering his field with speed at all points was only cantering all through the final quarter to win by six lengths. The fight for the place was a battle royal between Self Reliant, Bitter Brown and Jigger, all three fighting the issue out stride for stride the whole of the final furlong.

* * *

Keynote Fails To Land.

When the heavily-played Keynote failed to deliver the goods in the third the talent received a solar plexus joir which it will take several remunerative races to overcome. To a man the "dopesters" had it figured that the Fizer trick was a ton and half the best, but the running was, as Kipling would say, "another story." When the start came Leta Duffy flattered her supporters by flashing into a lead of a length and a half rounding the first turn, with Carew her nearest competitor, and Matador forcing the latter to do her best. Rounding the far turn Leta Duffy was sharply cut off by Carew, and after this interference she refused to try a lick, finishing in the ruck. Turning for home Zinda had assumed command with a good open length of daylight separating him from Carew, while Matador hung gamely under punishment. In the final drive Carew outgamed Zinda, the latter tiring very palpably. Matador had to be ridden out to the last ounce to save the short end from Daniel C., which closed with a belated stretch rattle. D. Riley on the latter was responsible for the defeat of the favorite, Keynote. When the start came he crossed over directly in front of the Fizer horse, almost knocking him to his knees and destroying whatever chance he may have had. The judges saw the interference and promptly put the rough rider on the ground for fifteen days.

* * *

Long Shot Takes Fifth.

The fifth race, which was at four and one-half furlongs, brought together a very unruly bunch of ten fillies, which cavorted around at the post for fully five minutes. When Starter Holtman finally did catch them straight and released the rubber, Lady Arlon was first to show, attended by Dainty Dame and Bitter Miss. Mildrene, a despised outsider shot to the front, rounding the first turn and opened up a gap of three lengths, but her lead was only a flash in the pan and she died away in the run home, Bitter Miss, which had been heavily supported, and Levia, the money favorite, seemed to have the race to themselves, entering the final furlong, but seventy yards from the wire Dainty Dame, which had suffered some bad luck, jumped from the bunch, and coming with a tremendous rattle, snatched the long end from Bitter Miss in the last jump. Levia was an easy third.

* * *

Aubuchon Scores Again.

Aubuchon and Follies Bergeres were the winning combination which cashed for a select few at 10 to 1 in the sixth, which was for fillies and mares at six furlongs. When the start came, Tsara which was favorite and had but a feather on her back, was first to show, and instead of going on about his business and making the most of his advantage, Boadwee, who had been intrusted with the mount, took a strangle-hold upon the filly and took her back when she was fighting for her head. Nonie Lucile, which showed considerable improvement over her last effort, raced to the front, rounding the far turn and saving ground, turning for home, looked all over the winner, but Aubuchon brought Follies Bergeres up on the outside, and in a mild drive won, going away by a length. Nonie Lucile outlasted Intense for the place.

* * *

The Englishman In a Drive.

The closing race of the day went to The Englishman, after a furious drive which lasted all of the final furlong. Careless, which was seen for the first time under colors, outbroke her field and setting a sizzling pace, opened a commanding lead of several lengths on her field, and while Isle was the only one that looked to have the race at her mercy, turning for home, but under a grueling drive Austin brought The Englishman up with a terrific rattle, and in a regular Garrison finish, got the decision by a head in the last couple of jumps. Careless was an easy second over Isle, which had been a factor for the entire trip.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

First Race—One mile; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
176.	*Tinker	88		Triple Silver	106
157.	Little Elkin	98	170.	Lady Lavish	106
128.	Zack Rose	83	175.	Sharp Boy	107
	Tom Chance	92		Red Raven	108
141.	Long Sight	92	175.	Sigmund	108
108.	Floral Artist	98	106.	Morendo	108
155.	*Kinsridge	103	157.	Reveille	111
168.	St. Velma	104			

Second Race—Four and a half furlongs; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
91.	Sea Sand	99	160.	Avendow	99
164.	Quiddity	99	171.	Ingenue	101
	Ruth McC	99	[129].	Nellette	101
164.	Firalto	99	124.	Caper	103
138.	Ruskinetta	99		Miss Bertha	107
164.	Lady Bate-			Rose-of-Pink	111
	man	99			

Third Race—Six furlongs; purse:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
158.	Meadow			Eltreena	107
	Breeze	99		Tern's Rod	107
	Millades	99	138.	Mamie	108
	Harry Scott	102		El Otros	110
	Edith May	105	158.	Don Domo	112
165.	Kittle Clide	105		Whoa Bill	115
	Katie Pow-		[163].	Robin Hood	121
	ell	107	163.	Tocolaw	124

Fourth Race—One and one-half miles; the Latonia Derby:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
157.	Lady		102.	Debar	117
	Navarre	122	[4].	Sir Huon	127

Fifth Race—Four and a half furlongs; purse:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
	Montalban	101	174.	Berryman	101
14.	Alveston	101	[167].	Seven Bells	113
	Agie Cowan	101	[203].	Zal	118
	Tanglewood	101	96.	Woolma	118

Sixth Race—One mile; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
[152].	Minnehaha	87	179.	Zinda	102
153.	Hervey	98	147.	*Prestige	102
176.	Dr. McCluer	92		Stroud	107
71.	*Yachting Girl	97	183.	Double	107
179.	Daniel C	98	[98].	Harding	108
	Dr. McCarty	98	169.	Free Booter	110
[151].	Adesso	98	175.	Revolt	112

Seventh Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling:

Ind.	Horse.	Wt.	Ind.	Horse.	Wt.
				Mamie Algol	102
	Orient	101	85.	Louise Mac-	
	Wexford	101		Farlan	103
183.	*Florizel	102	157.	Bugler	103
80.	Liddon	102	176.	The Gadfly	104
183.	Handy Bill	103	118.	Lady Jocelyn	105
151.	Foreigner	103	179.	St. Tam-	
176.	Fonsoluca	103		many	107

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

* * *

Moving Start To Be Used.

The Jockey Club is at last to change the system of starting and give Mars Cassidy his way. This news is furnished by a person high in the counsels of the Jockey Club, and it is absolutely authentic.

It means that the Eastern turf is to have the moving start which Cassidy is said to have employed with such success last winter at City Park, New Orleans.

Such a change will be welcomed by horsemen and horseflesh alike. For two years it has been the universal opinion that the Jockey Club was forcing Cassidy to start the worst possible way. The Morning Telegraph has always been a liberal and consistent advocate of the abolition of the flatfooted start.

When the change will go into effect it was not given out at Belmont Park yesterday, but it is likely Cassidy will begin to start his own way at Gravesend next week.

The stewards of the Jockey Club who have these two years favored the unpopular flatfoot start are August Belmont, Francis R. Hitchcock, Harry K. Knapp, Andrew Miller and F. K. Sturgis. The walking start has had but two consistent supporters in the high councils of the turf—James R. Keene and John H. Bradford. The extremely bad starting of the current season, and especially that at Gravesend on Saturday, convinced the majority of the stewards of the necessity of an immediate change.—[New York Telegraph.

* * *

Lady Navarre To Start.

Lady Navarre will start in the Derby Saturday, says the Cincinnati Post.

This announcement was made by Charley Ellison, owner of the filly, at Latonia Wednesday afternoon. She came out of her race in the Kentucky Oaks, in which she was beaten only a half length by Tom McDowell's King's Daughter, at Louisville Tuesday, in good condition.

"My filly would have won that race had not the track been rolled the night before," said Ellison. "She dislikes a pasteboard track and I am going to impress that fact on the Latonia management. If they roll the track here I will not start her against Sir Huon. The latter is a good colt, and it will take a good horse to beat him, and I don't want my filly to be handicapped by a hard track. I have the greatest confidence in my filly going the distance with the weight given her. She will be brought here from Louisville to-day and be given her final trial. She does not need a workout, as she is right on edge."

Sir Huon, who won the Kentucky Derby, defeating Lady Navarre, is in first-class condition, according to a statement made by Trainer Pete Coyne Wednesday afternoon. "My colt is in the best of health and he will go to the post for nothing unforeseen happens before the bugle summons them to the post Saturday," said Coyne.

Tom Hayes is exhausting every effort to get Beacon Light to the post in the Derby. He worked two miles yesterday at Louisville last week. He has since walked out of it and there is a possible chance that he will go. Some of the other owners with eligibles may try for third money.

Delhi At Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—Delhi, one of the winners of more than $100,000, arrived here to-day to be retired permanently to the Castleton stud belonging to his owner, James R. Keene. He was accompanied by Hippodrome, a two-year-old, who will take a long rest on the farm. In the same car were Sue Smith and Leroy, the property of Capt. Harry Brown, which go to their owner's Senorita stud. Sue Smith will retire to the breeding ranks and Leroy will be given a chance to recuperate for future racing.

Delhi is the winner of about $126,000 and will take position as one of the Castleton stallions, eventually keeping up the line of blood made famous by his sire, Ben Brush. He was sent to Castleton last winter while he was treated for "bleeding" by an expert brought here from New Orleans. He was then sent East and it was thought that he was cured, but his recent races on the metropolitan tracks have shown the fallacy of this opinion.

BASEBALL seems almost a religion to pitcher Ed Hughes, of the Bostons. Every day after breakfast and again after lunch he runs down to the park, gets a bat and a ball and a crowd of young lads who are too strong to work, and starts a game. He works all the time and his "colts" sing "Nobody Works But Edward."

COURIER-JOURNAL FORM CHART

LATONIA, June 1, 1906.—Third Day of the Spring Meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club. Weather Cloudy. Track Fast.

Presiding Judge Charles F. Price, Starter Jake Holtman, Secretary John B. Dillon, Racing Secretary and Handicapper Lyman H. Davis.

177—FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for fillies and mares, three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start fair. Won driving; place same. Winner, A. G. Woodman's b. f., 4, by Balgowan—Contest; trained by A. G. Woodman. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :23 4-5, :48 4-5, 1:15.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
135	Lidwina	101	1	.....	3.1½	4...4	4...2	1...n	Aubuchon	4-1	6-1	2-1
.....	Oak Grove	83	4	.....	2...h	2...2	1....	2...n	R. Fisher	4-1	8-1	2-1
.....	Trisauce	100	3	.....	1...½	1...½	2...2	3...h	C. Morris	8-1	16-1	6-1
128	Lady Carol	97	6	.....	4...½	3...1	3...½	4...4	Obert	2-1	7-5	3-5
.....	Maginia	94	8	.....	7...1	5...½	5...4	5...½	Perkins	15-1	40-1	15-1
142	Lady March	102	7	.....	5...½	6...2	6...½	6...½	Seder	10-1	15-1	6-1
.....	Elude	105	11	.....	10...1	9...1	8...1	7...1	D. Boland	10-1	8-1	3-1
.....	Mae Lynch	90½	5	.....	12...2	9...1	7...½	8...½	D. Riley	20-1	60-1	20-1
149	Skyte	88	9	.....	8...h	10...1	9...1	9...3	Harrigan	15-1	20-1	8-1
.....	Codex	101	10	.....	6...h	7...½	10...2	10...3	D. Austin	15-1	30-1	8-1
.....	Pauline Boyle	88	12	.....	11...1	11...1	11...2	11...4	Heffernan	100-1	60-1	20-1
.....	Doeskin	103	2	.....	13	13	13	12...½	F. Jost	30-1	50-1	12-1
.....	Jemmol	105	13	.....	9...½	12...1	12...1	13	W. Allen	20-1	40-1	15-1

The winner, under a perfect ride and a well-timed rush, just managed to get up in the final jump. Oak Grove had a rough trip the first part, closed strong under keen urging, but was all out at the end to stall off Trisauce, which came again under punishment. Lady Carol had clear sailing and no apparent excuses. Magnia, off none too well, closed stoutly. Last three flatfooted when the start came.

178—SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, P. Dunne's ch. g., 5, by Golden Garter—Tourmaline; trained by F. Hanlon. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :48 4-5, 1:15, 1:28 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
.....	Golden Mineral	103	3	1...1	1...3	1...4	1...4	1...6	Aubuchon	5-2	9-2	2-1
133	Self Reliant	96½	2	5...h	5...1	4...½	2...h	2...2	Obert	9-2	9-2	8-5
.....	Bitter Brown	94	6	4...½	2...h	2...h	4...2	3...n	Perkins	7-1	6-1	8-2
109	Jigger	103	1	3...½	6...h	3...½	3...h	4...2	D. Austin	3-1	2-1	6-5
168	Neodesha	102	8	6...nk	6...½	7...½	6...½	5...1	Seder	4-1	7-2	7-5
128	Vestryman	96½	7	8...1	8...½	9	8...3	6...3	Pender'g't	30-1	40-1	15-1
40	Wigglestick	92	5	9	9	6...1	5...½	7...6	Griffith	15-1	15-1	5-1
165	Sherrill	90	9	2...1	4...½	5...3	7....	8...2	Heffernan	40-1	40-1	15-1
165	Del Coronado	105	4	7...2	7...1	8...1	9	9	A. Booker	15-1	20-1	7-1

The winner was best at all stages. Outbroke his field when the start came and, opening up a winning lead the first quarter, was only cantering through the final quarter. Self Reliant, pinched off shortly after the start, closed resolutely under punishment. Bitter Brown, in close quarters all of the final furlong, outgamed Jigger in the final drive. Neodesha will about do the next time in this company. Sherrill had a flash of early speed.

179—THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start fair. Won driving; place easily. Winner, Wm. Gerst's ch. c., 3, by The Friar—Hanrose; trained by W. McDaniel. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :24 3-5, :48 4-5, 1:14 4-5, 1:27 3-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
168	Carew	97	3	1...h	2...h	2.1½	2.1½	1...½	Obert	6-1	10-1	3-1
169	Zinda	101	2	4...3	4...3	1...½	1...1	2...2	D. Austin	8-1	12-1	4-1
[168]	Matador	112	5	2...½	3...½	3...½	3....	3.3½	Troxler	6-1	12-1	5-1
.....	Daniel C	98	6	3...½	5...1	5...½	5...½	4...½	D. Riley	40-1	50-1	20-1
[130]	Keynote	109	6	6...3	5...½	5...1	5...1	5...½	Seder	1-1	4-5	9-20
[114]	Josie's Jewel	90	8	8	7...1	6...½	4...½	6...2	Preston	10-1	12-1	5-1
33	Leta Duffy	96	1	3...2	1...h	4...1	7...2	7...3	Griffith	10-1	20-1	7-1
130	St. Tammany	109	7	7...½	8	8	8	8	Aubuchon	6-1	8-1	5-2

The way the race was run the winner was best; forced a stiff early pace and stood a long stretch drive gamely to stall off Zinda. The latter ran in close contention the first part, moved up strong rounding the far turn, but hung when the pinch came. Matador, capably handled, had no excuses. Daniel C., in a jam at the start, ran a race worth remembering. Keynote was knocked to his knees at the start. Leta Duffy met some interference rounding the far turn and seemed to sulk.

180—FOURTH RACE—One mile; purse $500; for three-year-olds and upward; handicap. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner A. Oldham's b. c., 4, by Henry Young—Rainy Day; trained by L. Jones. Value to winner, $400. Fractional time: :24 1-5, :48 2-5, 1:14 1-5, 1:39 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
[158]	Col. Jim Douglas	100	2	1...1	1.1½	1.1½	1...2	1...3	Aubuchon	3-1	3-1	4-5
102	Cottontown	99	3	4...2	3...2	2.1½	2.1½	2...1	D. Austin	3-1	3-1	1-2
144	Bellindian	103	6	6...4	6...3	3...2	3...3	3...8	Oregar	3-1	9-2	7-5
90	The Minks	93	5	5...1	5...h	4...½	5...6	4...5	Griffith	10-1	12-1	4-1
169	Albert Fir	102	1	3...h	4...1	5...1	4...2	5...12	Preston	12-1	20-1	5-1
144	Harry Stevens	102	4	7	7	6	6...1	6...1	Pender'g't	15-1	25-1	10-1
163	Battle Creek	94	7	2...2	2...1	6...1	7	7	Perrett	30-1	150-1	60-1

The winner had the foot of the party at all stages. Opened up a commanding lead the first half and was only cantering through the final furlong. Cottontown, off well in motion, made a determined effort rounding the far turn, but could never get to the winner. Bellindian, outrun early, closed strong under punishment. The Minks ran in close pursuit the first part and had no excuses. Harry Stevens can do better. Battle Creek had early speed; may be better than rated.

181—FIFTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-old fillies. Start bad. Won driving; place same. Winner, A. L. Darnaby & Co.'s br. f., 2, Handspring—My Fair Kentucky. Trained by A. L. Darnaby. Value to winner $300. Time, :24 2-5, :48 4-5, :55 1-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
.....	Dainty Dame	100	2	.....	.....	5...1	5.nk	1...n	Obert	30-1	20-1	8-1
.....	Bitter Miss	103	3	.....	.....	2...½	2...½	2...½	Perkins	6-1	9-2	7-5
111	Levia	100	6	.....	.....	3...½	3...½	3...2	D. Austin	6-5	9-10	1-2
129	Lady Arlon	106	11	.....	.....	1...h	1...1	4...2	Troxler	3-1	10-1	3-1
.....	Mildrene	100	5	.....	.....	1.1½	1.1½	5...½	Perrett	20-1	10-1	4-1
164	Antola	103	4	.....	.....	6...2	6...1	6...3	Minder	8-1	15-1	6-1
.....	Della D	103	9	.....	.....	7...1	7...1	7...2	W. Allen	15-1	30-1	10-1
.....	Belle Scott	107	7	.....	.....	8...2	8...2	8...3	Troxler	6-1	10-1	4-1
164	Helen Maclin	100	8	.....	.....	9...3	9...4	9...4	B. Miller	30-1	30-1	10-1
.....	Clara H	100	10	.....	.....	10	10	10	H. Wilson	40-1	60-1	20-1

The winner suffered some interference shortly after the start; closing with a rattle turning for home, just managed to get up in the last jump; is a real smart looking trick, and this performance is worth remembering. Bitter Miss forced the early pace, but hung in the end. Levia, off very badly, displayed keen speed when she got clear sailing, closing stoutly. Lady Arlon had no excuses. Mildrene had burning early speed, stopped as if short.

182—SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse $400; for fillies and mares three year old and up. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Winner, T. A. Morgan's b. m., 5, Himyar—Frogmore. Trained by R. Stickney. Value to winner $300. Time, :23 3-5, :48, 1:14.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
161	Follies Bergeres	104	6	.....	4...½	2...1	2...½	1...1	Aubuchon	8-1	10-1	4-1
163	Nonie Lucille	106	2	.....	1.1½	1...1	1...½	2...n	D. Boland	8-1	6-1	2-1
.....	Intense	105	9	.....	9...2	4...½	3...½	3...1	D. Austin	6-1	7-1	3-1
[147]	Tsara	96	1	.....	2...h	3...1	4...½	4...2	Boadwee	4-1	3-1	8-5
120	Erla Lee	102	5	.....	7...1	8...½	7...1	5...½	E. Rice	12-1	12-1	5-1
[108]	Oasis	91	8	.....	5.nk	5...½	5...h	6...1	C. Morris	9-1	12-1	5-1
[156]	Arachue	103	7	.....	10...1	9...1	6...h	7...1	W. Allen	20-1	25-1	10-1
147	Principia	90	4	.....	3...h	7...1	8...1	8...½	Griffith	7-1	12-1	5-1
142	Suzanna Rocamora	102	12	.....	10...½	10...1	9...3	9...4	Heffernan	9-1	8-1	3-1
140	Tip Sat	101	10	.....	11...1	11...1	10...2	10...2	B. Miller	20-1	15-1	5-1
161	Yo San	101	10	.....	8...½	11...1	11...3	11...5	B. Miller	7-1	10-1	4-1
168	Cotillion	105	11	.....	12	12	12	12	A. Booker	40-1	50-1	15-1

The winner carefully nursed the first part; closed strong turning for home, and after a slight shaking up won going away. Nonie Lucille was raced into the ground setting the pace, had nothing left when the winner challenged. Intense off all tangled, closed stoutly, with better racing luck might have won. Tsara received a slovenly ride. Choked the first part when she was fighting for her head. Boadwee had to go on the outside to get room in his run. Throw this race out. Oasis loomed up turning for home, but died away.

183—SEVENTH RACE—One mile; purse $400; for four-year-olds and up; selling. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Winner, W. A. Smith & Co.'s b. c., 4, Sorcerer—Perfume. Trained by W. A. Smith. Value to winner $300. Time, :24 1-5, :48 2-5, 1:15, 1:41 1-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
130	The Englishman	110	5	5...1	5...2	4.1½	3...4	1...h	D. Austin	8-5	2-1	3-5
169	Careless	105	1	1.1½	1...1	1...1	2...4	Obert	8-1	9-1	3-1
89	Iole	107	2	3...2	3...½	2...2	2...h	3...2	J. Dale	4-1	4-1	7-5
151	Handy Bill	104	3	4...4	3...½	3...½	5...h	4...2	W. Allen	25-1	20-1	8-1
.....	Double	104	8	8	6...2	6.1½	6...1	5...½	Otis	30-1	40-1	15-1
168	Florizel	100	6	6...½	7...½	5...2	4...h	6.1½	Perrett	8-5	3-5	3-5
125	Arc Light	99	5	6...½	8...½	7...½	7...1	7...1	Heffernan	50-1	50-1	20-1
129	Docile	103	7	7...½	8	8	7...h	8	Vittitoe	30-1	30-1	10-1

The winner badly outrun the first part saved ground turning for home, and standing a long stretch drive gamely got up in the last jump. Careless had the foot of the party in the early stages, should have won, but was weakly handled at the finish. Iole ran in close pursuit all the way, had no contention for the short end. Handy Bill ran out at the stretch turn. Florizel can do better.

HOW JOHN M'GRAW SHOWED WISDOM.

THAT was a nice thing that John McGraw did in Pittsburg," a baseball fan said, "to give that kid a twenty-dollar note and a pleasant word. If he'd been vindictive he could have made it hot for the kid's father, for there never was a clearer case of strike. McGraw horsewhipped the boy all right—he admitted that, and on the face of it horsewhipping a boy doesn't look good.

"But if you've ever been in Pittsburg during the baseball season you don't have to be told that there was provocation a plenty. The fans out there are the worst Indians that ever went to a game. The visiting team hasn't a show on earth. Of course, that's more or less true in every baseball town. But Pittsburg is the only place I know of where they carry their antics outside the grounds after the game. Every team that has ever played the town will tell you that the ride back from the park in Allegheny is—well, it's positively dangerous. McGraw and his men aren't the only ones that have been stoned. It isn't only the boys, either. Grown men think nothing out there of throwing murderous big rocks at the visitors. The wonder is that some of the players haven't been killed before now.

"McGraw is pretty wise, as well as a discreet fellow. If he had put it on the father of the kid it would have been as much as his life was worth to ride from Allegheny to Pittsburg again after a game. Now he ought to have the crowd on his side. He would, too, in any other town but Pittsburg."

THE KNOCKER.

Who wanders up and down the line
With long-drawn face and senseless whine,
Shrieking "You lobster! You're a shine!"
At every player on the nine?
The knocker.

Who mutters, with a childish pout,
"I've been here twenty times, about,
And they NEVER win when I come out!"
Who roars at every local rout?
The knocker.

Who lounges in a grand stand seat,
Calling the home team "easy meat?"
Who chuckles at each fresh defeat
With which the locals chance to meet?
The knocker.

Who says the pitcher's arm is glass,
Seeking that worthy to harass?
Who calls the manager an ass?
Who always has a season pass?
The knocker.

COURT DISSOLVES DELMAR JOCKEY CLUB.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 1.—The Supreme Court, en banc, to-day made an order ousting the Delmar Jockey Club, of St. Louis, ordering the corporation dissolved and the trustees to wind up its affairs, and imposing a fine of $5,000. This order is based on the declaration that the club violated its charter in conducting racing in asserted violation of the law after the passage of the statute making bookmaking and pool selling a felony in the State. The application for ouster of the club was made by Attorney General Madley.

THE TROUBLES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 1.—[Special.]—Instead of coming home with the Milwaukee team from Kansas City, Manager Joe Cantillon went to Omaha to confer with Western League magnates there and try to patch up peace between the rival factions, as he realizes that the league will be smashed if President O'Neill is deposed.

FLIP FLAP TIES WORLD'S RECORD

Split Favorite Runs Six and One-Half Furlongs In 1:18 2-5.

DOLLY SPANKER SECOND.

W. F. Schulte's Zienap Sets Terrific Pace, But Is Unable To Maintain It.

CAIRNGORM WINS HIS RACE.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Flip Flap, split favorite at 11 to 5, won the Claremont Handicap, six and one-half furlongs, at Belmont Park to-day, equaling the world's record of 1:18 2-5, held jointly by Martinmas and Minola. Zienap set a terrific pace to the stretch, where Dolly Spanker took command. She appeared a winner, but Flip Flap gradually closed and won by a nose. Cairngorm, making her first appearance of the year in the last race, tied the track record for a mile and one-sixteenth. Three favorites won. Summaries:

First Race—Seven furlongs:
Samson, 110 (O'Neill), 6 to 1 1
Yalagal, 108 (Miller), 2 to 1 2
Old Faithful, 110 (Radtke), 4 to 5 3
Time, 1:27... Ballot Box also ran.

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs:
Mexican Silver, 95 (Horner), 13 to 5 1
J. C. Core, 99 (Brussell), 4 to 1 2
Greeno, 104 (Radtke), 5 to 1 3
Time, :52 3-5. Brushman, Clements, Killochan, Josephine E., Fay, Larose, Jezebel, Theodora, Lachesis and Big Hand also ran.

Third Race—Seven furlongs:
Larable, 100 (Brussell), 4 to 1 1
Belmere, 100 (J. Hennessy), 4 to 1 2
Woolwich, 100 (Miller), 9 to 5 3
Time, 1:25⅘. Entree also ran.

Fourth Race—Claremont Handicap, six and one-half furlongs:
Flip Flap, 108 (Radtke), 11 to 5 1
Dolly Spanker, 128 (Miller), 7 to 2 2
Oxford, 125 (Lyne), 11 to 5 .....

ANOTHER WIN FOR PIRATES

Pittsburg Scores Close Victory Over McCloskey's St. Louis Team.

GIANTS SHUT OUT QUAKERS.

Cleveland, St. Louis, New York, Washington and Boston Win In American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

Louisville-Indianapolis (Wet grounds).		MILWAUKEE.	7
		ST. PAUL.	2
KANSAS CITY.	5	TOLEDO.	2
MINNEAPOLIS.	3	COLUMBUS.	1

National League.

PITTSBURG.	5	NEW YORK.	6
ST. LOUIS.	4	PHILADELPHIA.	0
BOSTON.	5		
BROOKLYN.	0		

American League.

CLEVELAND.	8	ST. LOUIS.	4
CHICAGO.	2	DETROIT.	1
NEW YORK.	10	WASHINGTON	4—8
PHILADELPHIA.	2	BOSTON.	0—12

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Indianap. at Louisville. St. Paul at Milwaukee. Columbus at Toledo. Minneap. at Kas. City.

National League.

Boston at Brooklyn. Chicago at Cincinnati. New York at Philadel. St. Louis at Pittsburg.

American League.

Detroit at St. Louis. Washington at Boston. Cleveland at Chicago. Philadel. at New York.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Toledo.	25	14	.641	St. Paul.	18	20	.474
Columbus.	25	20	.556	Louisville.	18	21	.462
Kansas City.	22	19	.537	Minneap.	18	22	.450
Milwaukee.	19	17	.528	Indianap.	14	26	.350

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago.	29	15	.659	St. Louis.	20	23	.465
New York.	27	15	.643	Cincinnati.	17	27	.386
Pittsburg.	25	15	.625	Brooklyn.	14	28	.333
Philadel.	20	19	.578	Boston.	13	29	.310

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadel.	24	14	.632	Detroit.	17	19	.472
New York.	24	15	.649	Chicago.	16	19	.457
Cleveland.	22	18	.629	Washington.	15	24	.385
St. Louis.	21	18	.538	Boston.	11	30	.268

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg 5, St. Louis 4.

Pittsburg, June 1.—The Pittsburgs won today's game by scoring a run in the sixth inning on singles by Nealon, Sheehan and Phelps. Score:

Pitts'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Meier lf.	4	1	2	0	Bennett 2b.	4	0	1	1
Nealey rf.	4	3	4	0	Shannan lf.	1	0	0	0
Leach cf.	3	1	1	0	Hi'k'ketter lf.	3	0	1	0
Wagner ss.	3	2	1	3	Smoot ss.	4	2	0	4
Nealon 1b.	4	2	15	0	Beckley 1b.	4	2	9	1
Ritchey 2b.	3	1	2	1	Arndt 3b.	4	0	1	4
Sheehan 3b.	4	2	0	7	Marshall rf.	4	0	1	0
Phelps c.	4	3	5	0	Grady c.	4	0	6	0
Leifield p.	3	0	0	3	McBride ss.	3	1	0	4
					Thompson p.	1	0	0	0
Totals.	32	15	27	12	Brown p.	2	0	0	1
					Totals.	32	8	24	15

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Pittsburg	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	*—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0—4

Error—Phelps. Two-base Hits—Grady, McBride, Phelps. Hit—Ritchey. Stolen Bases—Sheehan, Phelps. Double Plays—Smoot and Bennett; Grady and Arndt. Bases on Balls—Off Brown 2. Hit by Pitched Ball—Bennett. Struck Out—By Leifield 2; by Thompson 1; by Brown 3. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 6; St. Louis 2. Hits—Off Thompson 7 in 3 innings; off Brown 4 in 6 innings. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Conway.

* * *

New York 6, Philadelphia 0.

Philadelphia, June 1.—Inability to hit Wiltse gave the New Yorks an easy victory to-day over Philadelphia. Score:

N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Browne rf.	4	2	0	0	Thomas cf.	4	0	2	1
McGann 1b.	5	0	9	0	Gleason 2b.	3	1	3	1
Mertes lf.	3	2	2	0	Turner ss.	4	1	1	2
Dahlen ss.	4	1	2	1	Magee lf.	3	0	3	1
Devlin 3b.	3	2	0	1	Titus rf.	3	0	3	1
Gilbert 2b.	4	0	2	3	Dooin c.	3	1	3	1
Strang cf.	2	2	0	0	Doolin ss.	3	0	3	3
Marshall cf.	2	0	2	0	Doolin c.	3	1	3	1
Bowerman c.	4	1	8	0	Ritchie p.	0	0	0	0
Wiltse p.	4	0	0	1	Duggleby p.	3	0	0	0
					*Ward.	1	0	0	0
Totals.	32	11	27	10	Totals.	29	2	27	15

*Batted for Duggleby in the ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
New York	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Error—Duggleby. Stolen Base—Devlin. Two-base Hit—Bowerman. Double Plays—Titus and Bransfield; Wiltse, Gilbert and McGann. Struck Out—By Duggleby 1; by Wiltse 7. Bases on Balls—Off Richie 1; off Duggleby 3. Hits—Off Richie 6 in 1 1-3 innings; off Duggleby 3 in 7 2-3 innings. Wild Pitch—Duggleby. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Klem.

* * *

Brooklyn 5, Boston 0.

Brooklyn, June 1.—Brooklyn again shut out Boston at Washington Park this afternoon, winning by a score of 5 to 0. Stricklett's pitching had the tail-enders worried. Score:

Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Bridwell ss.	4	2	5	4	Casey 3b.	3	0	0	7
Tenney 1b.	3	0	10	1	Batch lf.	4	1	1	0
Dolan cf.	4	1	2	0	Jordan rf.	3	2	1	0
Howard lf.	4	0	1	0	Jordan 1b.	2	2	18	1
Brain 3b.	3	1	0	0	Maloney cf.	4	1	2	0
Bates cf.	3	0	1	0	Bergen c.	4	2	1	0
Strobel 2b.	3	0	2	3	Alperman 2b.	2	0	3	5
Needham c.	3	0	2	3	Lewis ss.	4	2	0	2
Lindaman p.	1	0	1	2	Stricklett p.	3	0	1	4
Witherup p.	2	0	0	0					
Totals.	30	4	24	13	Totals.	31	10	27	17

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Brooklyn	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	*—5

Errors—Dolan, Brain, Lindaman 2. Sacrifice Hits—Tenney, Lumley, Alperman 2. Stolen Bases—Casey, Lumley 2, Jordan 2. Double Play—Strobel and Tenney. Left on Bases—Boston 4; Brooklyn 6. Bases on Balls—Off Witherup 1, Struck Out—By Stricklett 3. Hits—Off Lindaman 6 in 3 innings; off Witherup in 5 innings. Wild Pitch—Lindaman. Time—One hour and twenty-three minutes. Umpires—Carpenter and Johnstone.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland 3, Chicago 2.

Chicago, June 1.—Hard hitting by Cleveland, coupled with a pair of errors by the local Americans, gave the visitors to-day's game, 3 to 2. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Cleve.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hahn lf.	4	0	1	0	Flick rf.	4	2	4	0
Jones cf.	4	1	3	0	Clay cf.	3	0	2	0
Isbell 2b.	3	1	2	4	Turner ss.	4	1	2	4
Donohue 1b.	3	2	11	1	Lajoie 2b.	4	3	2	4
O'Neil rf.	4	0	3	0	Rossman 1b.	3	0	6	1
Hart c.	4	0	4	1	Jackson lf.	4	0	5	0
Rohe 3b.	4	2	2	3	Bradley 3b.	4	1	0	2
Tannehill ss.	4	1	2	5	Bemis c.	4	0	6	0
Altrock p.	1	0	0	1	Rhoades p.	4	1	1	1
*Davis.	1	0	0	0					
Totals.	33	7	27	17	Totals.	34	8	27	9

*Batted for Altrock in the ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Chicago.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Errors—Isbell, Tannehill, Flick 2. Left on Bases—Chicago 7, Cleveland 6. Two-base Hits—Flick, Lajoie 2, Turner. Sacrifice Hits—Bay, Rossman. Isbell. Stolen Base—Donohue. Double Play—Altrock and Isbell. Struck Out—By Rhoades 5, Bases on Balls—Off Rhoades 2. Wild Pitch—Rhoades. Time—One hour and twenty-eight minutes. Umpire—Sheridan.

* * *

St. Louis 4, Detroit 1.

St. Louis, June 1.—St. Louis celebrated its return home from a successful Eastern trip by defeating Detroit, 4 to 1. Score:

St. L.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Detroit.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Stone lf.	4	1	5	0	Cobb cf.	3	0	5	0
Hemphill cf.	4	1	3	0	Lindsay 1b.	4	1	4	0
Jones 1b.	4	1	9	1	Crawford rf.	4	0	1	0
O'Brien 2b.	3	1	2	4	McIntyre lf.	4	1	1	1
Niles rf.	3	0	1	0	Coughlin 3b.	4	1	3	2
Hartsell 3b.	4	2	0	1	Lowe 2b.	3	1	5	2
Wallace ss.	3	1	3	2	O'Leary ss.	4	2	2	1
O'Connor c.	4	1	4	1	Payne c.	3	0	3	1
Jacobsen p.	3	0	0	3	Donovan p.	3	1	0	5
Totals.	32	8	27	12	Totals.	32	7	24	12

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	*	4
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Errors—Wallace, Coughlin, O'Leary. Two-base Hits—O'Leary, Hartsell, Lindsay, Stone, Hemphill. Stolen Bases—Jones, Hartsell, Wallace, O'Connor. Hit by Pitched Ball—Niles. Bases on Balls—Off Jacobsen 2; off Donovan 2. Struck Out—By Jacobsen 4; by Donovan 2. Left on Bases—St. Louis 7; Detroit 6. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Evans.

* * *

New York 10, Philadelphia 2.

New York, June 1.—The New York Americans ran away from Philadelphia, winning their tenth straight game and jumping into first place. Score:

Philadel.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. Y.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hartzell lf.	4	3	1	0	Keeler rf.	5	0	3	0
Cross ss.	3	0	5	8	Elberfeld ss.	3	1	2	5
Davis 1b.	4	0	10	1	Chase 1b.	3	2	11	0
Arbuckle cf.	4	0	1	0	Laporte 2b.	3	2	1	0
Seybold rf.	4	2	0	0	Williams 2b.	3	1	2	5
Murphy 2b.	4	0	1	1	Conroy lf.	4	3	1	0
Knight 3b.	4	1	3	2	Hoffman cf.	4	1	0	0
Powers c.	4	1	5	1	Kleinow c.	4	0	7	0
Coakley p.	3	0	0	0	Chesbro p.	4	0	0	1
*Brouthers.	1	0	0	0					
Totals.	35	7	24	13	Totals.	33	10	27	11

*Batted for Coakley in the ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2
New York	5	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	*—10

Errors—Hartsell, Murphy 3, Knight, Powers, Coakley, Laporte Williams. Left on Bases—New York 9, Philadelphia 7. Bases on Balls—Off Coakley 3. Struck Out—By Chesbro 6; by Coakley 3. Three-base Hits—Williams, Conroy, Hartsell. Two-base Hits—Elberfeld, Seybold, Knight. Hits—Off Chesbro 6; off Coakley 8. Stolen Bases—Conroy, Hoffman. Double Plays—Cross and Knight; Cross and Davis 2. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

* * *

Washington 4—8, Boston 0—12.

Boston, June 1.—Washington won the first of two games here to-day by the score of 4 to 0, while Boston took the second by 12 to 8. Patten pitched masterly ball in the earlier game, and his support was perfect. Ralph Glaze, the former Dartmouth football and baseball star, pitched the second game for Boston, and was not compelled to exert himself. Scores:

Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Altizer ss.	4	1	1	2	Parent ss.	3	1	3	3
Schaffy 2b.	3	0	4	3	Stahl cf.	4	0	2	0
Cross 3b.	3	0	1	3	Grimshaw 1b.	4	0	14	1
Anderson lf.	3	1	2	0	Selbach lf.	4	2	3	1
Hickman 1b.	4	1	10	1	Godwin 3b.	4	0	1	4
Jones cf.	2	0	2	0	Ferris 2b.	3	1	1	2
Stanley rf.	3	2	2	1	Freeman rf.	3	1	0	1
Kittredge c.	3	0	5	1	Peterson c.	3	1	5	2
Patten p.	2	0	1	4	Harris p.	3	0	0	0
Totals.	28	6	27	15	Totals.	31	7	27	10

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base Hit—Altizer. Three-base Hits—Parent, Peterson. Home Run—Hickman. Sacrifice Hits—Patten, Kittredge, Cross. Stolen Bases—Altizer, Cross. Double Plays—Schaffy and Hickman; Kittredge and Schaffy; Ferris and Parent. Bases on Balls—Off Harris 3; off Patten 1. Struck Out—By Patten 3; by Harris 4. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—O'Connor and Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

Parent.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Wash.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Parent ss.	5	2	2	4	Altizer ss.	5	2	3	4
Stahl cf.	5	2	2	0	Schaffy 2b.	5	1	4	3
Grimshaw 1b.	5	1	4	2	Cross 3b.	2	0	3	2
Freeman rf.	4	1	2	0	Williams 3b.	1	1	0	0
Selbach lf.	3	1	3	0	Anderson lf.	3	2	0	0
Godwin 3b.	5	1	0	2	Hickman 1b.	4	0	6	1
Ferris 2b.	5	1	6	2	Jones cf.	3	0	1	0
A'bruster c.	3	1	3	0	Stanley rf.	3	1	1	1
Glaze p.	4	0	1	2	Hayden c.	4	0	6	0
Young p.	0	0	0	0	Sudhoff p.	0	0	0	0
					Smith p.	3	1	0	3
Totals.	38	13	27	10	*Kitson.	1	0	0	0
					Totals.	36	9	24	15

*Batted for Sudhoff in the second.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Boston	9	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0—12
Washington	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0—8

Errors—Parent, Godwin, Armbruster, Glaze, Altizer 2, Schaffy 2, Hickman. Two-base Hits—Glaze 2, Freeman, Grimshaw. Three-base Hits—Schaffy, Anderson. Sacrifice Hit—Hayden. Stolen Bases—Altizer, Anderson, Stanley, Selbach, Godwin, Freeman. Hits—Off Sudhoff 7 in 1 inning; off Smith 6 in 7 innings; off Glaze 9 in 8 innings. Double Plays—Schaffy, Hickman and Jones; Schaffy and Altizer; Parent and Ferris; Ferris and Grimshaw. Bases on Balls—Off Sudhoff 2; off Smith 3; off Glaze 6. Hit by Pitched Ball—Williams. Struck Out—By Glaze 3; by Smith 2. Passed Ball—Armbruster. Wild Pitch—Sudhoff. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Hurst and Connors.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

New Orleans 5, Nashville 0.

Nashville, June 1.—New Orleans easily shut out Nashville to-day. Guese was a puzzle, allowing but three hits. Score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	3
New Orleans	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3—	5	0

Two-base Hits—Cargo, Knoll. Double Play—Stafford to Castro. Left on Bases—Nashville, 5; New Orleans, 9. Struck Out—Herman, 4; Guese, 2. Bases on Balls—Herman, 4; Guese, 1. Stolen Bases—Cargo, Wiseman. Hit by Pitcher—Guese, Herman. Time, 1:30. Umpire—Kennedy.

* * *

Montgomery 4, Shreveport 2.

Montgomery, June 1.—The visitors' fielding was ragged and Montgomery won the last game. Hess hit for four bags, with King on base. Score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Shreveport	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2
Montgomery	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	*—4

Left on Bases—Montgomery 7, Shreveport 8. Two-base Hits—McCann, Abstein. Home Run—Hess. Bases on Balls—By Malarkey 0, by Fritz, 1. Passed Balls—Fritz 3. Sacrifice Hits—E. Fritz. Stolen Bases—Byrne, Perry 2, Hausea 2, Houtz, Daley. First on Errors—Montgomery 3, Shreveport 1. Time—1:39. Umpire—Rudderham.

Atlanta 2, Little Rock 1.

Atlanta, Ga., June 1.—Little Rock was unable to hit to-day when hits would have counted. Both teams played an errorless game. Score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Little Rock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Atlanta	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	*—2

Two-base Hits—Winters, 2; Fox, Morse, Anderson, Evers. Three-base Hit—Douglass. Stolen Bases—Noblett, Douglass. Sacrifice Hit—Stinson. First Base on Balls—Off Hughes, 1; off Newlin, 6. Hit by Pitched Balls—By Hughes, 1; by Newlin, 3. Struck Out—By Hughes, 7; by Newlin, 1. Time, 1:40. Umpire—Buckley.

Birmingham 2, Memphis 1.

Birmingham, Ala., June 1.—Birmingham took the last game of the series from Memphis to-day by the score of 2 to 1. Pisso played second base for Memphis in place of Cooley, who has been released. Score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—T.
Birmingham	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	*	—2
Memphis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Three-base Hit—Montgomery. Double Plays—Nichols to Pisso to Grey; Nadeau to Hurlburt. Sacrifice Hits—Molesworth, 2. Stolen Base—Smith. Struck Out—By Sallee, 3; by Clark, 3. Bases on Balls—Off Sallee, 3; off Clark, 2. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Pfenniger.

Central League Results.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 1.—Grand Rapids batted systematically to-day in the field and won from Wheeling, though the locals played a better game in the field. Score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—	1	0
Grand Rapids	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1—	5	1

Batteries—Miller and Andrews; Bliss and Howley.

Evansville, Ind., June 1. — Springfield won by bunching hits and scoring four runs in the fifth inning. Score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Evansville	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0—	4	0
Springfield	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1—	5	1

Batteries—Long and Fuller; Raymond and Clark.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 1.—Terre Haute lost to Dayton to-day, the Ohio players breaking the hoodoo which has been trailing them for three weeks. Score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—R.	H.	E.
Dayton	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0—	4	6
Terre Haute	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—	1	6

Batteries—Johns and Welsh; Brittsen and Weaver.

South Bend, Ind., June 1. — To-day's game broke up in a row and was awarded to Canton 9 to 0. Trouble started early in the game when Grant hit Umpire Wheelock with the ball and was promptly benched. In the fifth inning Tieman and Anderson, of South Bend, made an attack on the umpire and a lively fight ensued. The police then stopped the game. Score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	R.	H.	E.
South Bend	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Canton	1	2	1	0	*	4	6	1

Batteries—Kline and Ostdiek; Williams and Richardson.

South Atlantic League.

At Jacksonville—Jacksonville, 2; Columbia 3.

At Charleston—Charleston, 15; Augusta, 1.

At Macon—Macon, 1; Savannah, 0.

Metropolis Team Beaten.

Metropolis, Ill., June 1.—Green's Japanese team defeated the strong Metropolis team to-day by the score of 12 to 1.

Wicker Traded For Overall.

Cincinnati, June 1.—The Chicago National League Club to-night closed a deal for the services of Pitcher Orville Overall, the giant pitcher of the Cincinnati Club. In return for Overall, the Cincinnati Club secures Robert Wicker, one of the stars of the Chicago team.

BIG MEET TO BE DECIDED TO-DAY

Intercollegiate Conference Athletic Games Have Many Prominent Entries.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The intercollegiate conference track meet will be decided on Northwestern University field at Evanston to-morrow. More athletes have entered the various events than at any of the former meets of this organization. Besides the "big nine" ten other colleges will be represented.

According to the form displayed in the various State meets and dual contests the University of Michigan appears to have the best chance of capturing first honors. The Universities of Chicago, Wisconsin and Illinois are expected to be contenders for second place.

Northwestern, Minnesota, Indiana, Purdue and Iowa have big entry lists.

Preliminaries in the 440-yard run and the pole vault were decided to-day. Results: 440-yard Run—First Heat—Waller, Wisconsin, first; Parker, Chicago, second; Reveke, Iowa, third. Time, :53.

Second Heat—Goodwin, Michigan, first; Merriam, Chicago, second; Mueller, Wisconsin, third. Time, :52.

Third Heat — Taylor, Chicago, first; Rideout, Wisconsin, second; Malmgren, Minnesota, third. Time, :52 1-5.

The qualifying mark in the pole vault was set at 10.6. Those who succeeded in clearing the bar at this height were Iddings and Henneberry, Chicago; Grear and Norris, Illinois; Samse, Indiana; Haggard, Drake; Bickel, Iowa State, and Parks, Oberlin.

The entry of Tidd, of Missouri, was thrown out by the managing committee to-day because his name was omitted from the original entry list sent in by Missouri.

Quigley, the quarter-miler, of the University of Chicago, was also barred on the ground that his entry had not been received within the proper time limit.

BASEBALL CHAT.

THE young catcher, Howard Wakefield, has become Washington's best pinch hitter.

FRED PARENT is now playing the same ball that he put up for the champion Bostons five years ago.

DETROIT critics proclaim Schmidt the best young catcher picked up by any major league club in years.

TIM MURNANE is confident that Boston will not finish last, and will consign Washington to that ignominy.

THE Washington's pitching staff has gone off in its work, which is the principal cause of the team losing.

GUS DORNER is batting nicely around second for the White Sox, but he is not hitting as good as he did last year.

LAJOIE'S sensational playing is made the more spectacular by the almost studied lazy style adopted by the star second baseman.

PITCHER YOUNG, of the Bostons, won the first six games he pitched and then lost his next five games straight.

THE Pittsburg Club says that there is not the slightest flaw in its claim to the services of Catcher Eddie Phelps.

THERE is not a pitcher in either league showing more this year than Lundgren, the young Swede twirler of the Cubs.

IN 1888, the year after winning the championship, Detroit went to the bad for fair, and lost seventeen straight games.

WESTERN critics declare that "it looks very much as though Donovan has picked up a star performer in young Pastorius."

STONE, whom many claimed would prove an exploded phenom, has more than made good in the American League and is rated one of the very best clouters in the country.

A NEW YORK story is to the effect that the Highlanders are incensed over being shadowed by five private detectives. It is claimed that the players being specially watched are Hahn, Kleinow, Williams and Hogg.

"GERMANY" SCHAEFFER and Harry Bay may give a sidewalk conversational act in vaudeville next season. Bay will be straight man and Schaeffer will show something new in fracturing the English language.

LAPORTE'S bat looks to be made of wood, but it is suspected that it is made of iron. It is as heavy a bludgeon as is to be found on the major league circuit, and how its owner hoists it up to batting position without using a derrick is a mystery.

LAVE CROSS has taken Schafly in hand and is slowly teaching the youngster how to hit. "Schafs" way of standing at the bat assured Lave that he had plenty of sand, and he is doing much better of late in the way of bingling the star ivy-leaguers.

MIKE ROCKENFIELD, the Browns' second baseman in 1905, who has been idle all season through failing to come to terms with Manager McAleer, finally gets a job. Dick Padden, in charge of St. Paul, gets him. Rockenfield is to be used at short, succeeding Marcan.

PRESIDENT HERRMANN is quoted as saying that Sam Crawford, now of Detroit, was the best sun outfielder Cincinnati ever had, and that the Cincinnati club would give $10,000 to have him back.

HOEY, the left fielder of the Holy Cross team of Worcester, Mass., is said to have promised to play with the Boston Americans when the Holy Cross season ends. Hoey will not sign a contract and will only play with Boston until the close of the present season, when he will begin studying for the priesthood.

Accept County Assessments.

Frankfort, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—The State Board of Equalization to-day took final action as to the assessment of property in the counties of Knox, Owen, Lincoln, Madison and Owsley. It accepted the assessment as made and equalized in the last three named counties. After hearing delegations from Knox and Owen, it ordered a raise of 10 per cent. on farm land and personality of Knox county, and of 6 per cent. on farm land and personality and 10 per cent. on town lots of Owen county.

AS RICH MAN

Col. Caleb Dorsey Returns to Louisville.

MAKES GREAT GOLD STRIKE IN CALIFORNIA.

TOWN OF MASONIC SPRINGS UP AROUND IT.

CAN'T FIGURE PROSPECTS.

Exactly eight years ago Col. Caleb Dorsey retired from the position of chief deputy in the office of the Surveyor of Port, who at that time was Ben F. Alford, and gave up his other political interests in Louisville, in which he had figured for many years, and started West to hunt a fortune. Yesterday he arrived at his old home prosperous, dapper, good-humored and money-laden. Although in his sixties he had accomplished what he had set out to do. He had won his fortune. Out in Mono county, Cal., on the very line of Nevada and but a short distance from the far-famed Goldfield, which has loomed large in the recent history of mining riches, are a group of gold veins, some of which he either owns outright or controls in partnership with one or two others who were his companions in the long gold hunt he had been on. He has begun already to realize on his holdings. In a few months the machinery which is now being put in place will be running in full blast. Then the returns will come in swiftly. When Col. Dorsey and two other men, from Virginia, reached the site of the mines four years ago the spot was a wilderness. When he left it a few days ago there stood a thriving town called Masonic, lots were in demand, fortune-hunters were coming in from Goldfield, and a railroad, the Virginia and Truckee, was under way from Carson City.

* * *

Had Hard Row To Hoe.

The adventures of Col. Dorsey before he found his present holdings were many and romantic. His family, which had been established in the county around Worthington ever since an elder Caleb Dorsey had come out from Maryland years before as one of influence and wealth, but reverses came and then the present-day mine owner came to Louisville and mingled in politics. He held a number of important offices. When he left here in 1898, despite his age, he was determined to make a game fight. And he did. He searched through Arizona, Colorado, California, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada. Many a night he spent in the saddle. Many hundreds of miles he rode on burros. He met with disappointments and discouragement. It seemed to him the more he traveled the further he got from profitable "dirt." In the course of his journey he met John S. Phillips and John M. Bryan. These had come from another Southern State on the same mission as his. They concluded they would join forces.

It was not until 1902 that a strike was made. It was then that the trio wandered into the mountains of Mono county, Cal. And here, at last, after all these months, they struck pay. They called the district "the Masonic," as a tribute to the order of which they were members, and it is this name which the town, which sprang into being like magic, now bears.

* * *

Great Influx of Prospectors.

The find of the three

WON'T PAY

For Earthquake Losses Unless Law Requires.

INSURANCE COMPANIES DECIDE TO DRAW ISSUE.

AT LEAST 75 PER CENT. OF POLICIES INVOLVED.

SOUTHERN MAKES A LOAN.

New York, June 1.—An important meeting of American insurance companies was held here yesterday, when resolutions setting forth the position of the underwriters represented as regards the adjustment of liabilities in the San Francisco conflagration were unanimously adopted. The rulings adopted affect, it is claimed, not less than 75 per cent. of the insurance carried by American corporations, and explicitly deny liability for purely earthquake losses.

Pointing out the complex and intricate nature of the problems presented for solution, and stating that it is highly desirable that all losses for which the companies are legally liable should be promptly and fairly settled, the resolutions continue:

"Whereas, It is expedient that a statement as to the legal and moral liability of companies in regard to the claims arising from the catastrophe at San Francisco should be made, the subjoined is adopted as a fair statement of such liability, suitable to be used as the basis for adjusting losses:

"First—Where policies covered buildings (and or their contents) which had certainly fallen before the fire, or which had been so damaged as to void the insurance under the express terms of the contract, claims under such policies should not be paid.

"Second—Where policies covered buildings (and or their contents) which may have been damaged or destroyed by the authorities, civil and or military, subsequent to the conflagration, claims under such policies should not be paid until the facts have been definitely ascertained.

"Third—Where policies covering buildings (and or their contents) which were probably, but not certainly so damaged by earthquake as to be brought within the provisions of the fallen building clause; or (b) where policies covered buildings (and or their contents), which had suffered from shock of earthquake, but not to such an extent as to bring them within the provisions of the fallen building clause; or (c), where policies covered buildings (and or their contents), which had been damaged or destroyed by the authorities, civil or military, before fire had reached them; or (d), where policies covered property whose owners by reason of the destruction of their books and records, are unable to supply the proofs of value required by the conditions of their insurance policies. In all such cases claims should be settled by a reasonable compromise.

"Fourth—Where policies covered contents of buildings which are certainly not affected by the exemption conditions of the policy, claims under such policies should be paid as soon as adjusted, subject to such deduction, if any, as may fairly be made on account of the salvage resulting from the removal of portable property from buildings before fire had reached them." The resolutions were telegraphed to the Adjustment Committee at San Francisco last night and also cabled to London for the information of the British companies.

Short Time Loan For Southern.

New York, June 1.—Bankers representing the Southern Railway Company announced to-day that negotiations are in progress in London for the sale of $2,000,000 to $2,500,000 of short time notes. The purpose of the loan issue is not disclosed.

New Mt. Sterling Company.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., June 1.—The Snyder Construction Company with capital of $10,000 was formed to-day. The company will engage in building of railroads, coal mines, etc. The main office will be at Morehead, Rowan county.

AT THE CHURCHES.

Services will be held in Louisville churches to-morrow as follows:

Presbyterian.

—Second, corner of Second and Broadway, the Rev. Egbert Watson Smith, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Subject of night sermon: "How to Be a Good Soldier of Jesus Christ."

—Westminster, corner of First street and Ormsby avenue—Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject: "Man Fearfully and Wonderfully Made." Evening subject: "The Authorities with which Christ Spoke" by the Rev. W. E. Furr.

—James Lees Memorial, the Rev. Emmett L. Wilson, pastor—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "God's Law in Regard to the Sabbath." Evening subject: "The Expectation and Hope of the Wicked at Death."

—Oak-street and Alliance, the Rev. U. W. MacMillan, pastor—Services at Second and Oak streets at 11 a. m. and at Alliance, Second and Avery streets, 7:45 p. m.

—Third, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, the Rev. J. S. Baird, pastor—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Edmunds will occupy the pulpit at both services.

—First, Fourth avenue, near Oak street —Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The Rev. W. J. Harsha will preach at both services.

—Warren Memorial, the Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, pastor—Children's day service at 11 a. m. "Pleasant Sunday evening" organ recital at 7:30 p. m. with the Orpheum brass quartet. Song service at 8 p. m. with Orpheum male quartet. Address by the Rev. Henry H. Sweets.

—Broadway Cumberland, Twenty-fourth street and Broadway—Sermon at 11 a. m. by F. G. Detweiler on "Reflections of the Second Death."

—Immanuel, 2314 West Chestnut street, the Rev. T. N. Williams, pastor—Service at 8 p. m.

—Fourth-avenue, the Rev. W. Francis Irwin, D. D., pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Cheer Up." Subject at 8 p. m.: "Shifting the Blame."

Methodist.

—Lander Memorial, the Rev. George H. Means, pastor—Morning subject: "Incontrovertible Evidence." Evening subject: "A Reasonable Sentence."

—Beechmont, the Rev. J. D. Sigler, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Christian Humility and Service." Preaching at 3:30 p. m. by the Rev. W. N. Briney. No service at night.

—Broadway, the Rev. W. W. Pinson, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, followed by the sacrament. Sermon at 8 p. m. by the pastor.

—Virginia-avenue, the Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor—Sermons at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

—Fourth-avenue, corner Fourth and St. Catherine street, the Rev. B. M. Messick, pastor—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Our Children." Evening service at 8 o'clock.

—Chestnut-street, the Rev. W. B. Ricks, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "Long Suffering and Service." Special song service at 8 p. m.

—Trinity, Third avenue, between Walnut and Chestnut, the Rev. Horace G. Ogden, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m. "The Kingdom Come." Special service at 8 p. m. for newspaper men and writers with sermon "The Man With the Pen," concluding the series "Man at Work."

—Epworth, M. near Fourth street, the Rev. Edward H. Edwards, pastor—Subject at 11 a. m.: "My Gospel." Preaching at 8 p. m. by Dr. Walsh, followed by communion service.

—Walnut-street, Walnut street, corner Fifth, the Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor—Celebration of children's day at 11 a. m. Brief address on "The Outlook of Optimism." Subject at 8 p. m.: "The Forward Step."

Episcopal.

—St. Andrews, Second and Kentucky streets, the Rev. John K. Mason, rector—Sermon and holy communion at 11 a. m. Service and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

—St. Stephen's Protestant, Fisher avenue, between Mary and Oak streets, the Rev. Frank W. Hardy, rector. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock.

—St. Mark's, Crescent Hill, the Rev. R. L. McCready, rector—Holy communion and sermon at 11 a. m.

—St. Luke's Mission, Hobb's Memorial Chapel, Anchorage—Service and sermon by the Rev. R. L. McCready at 5 p. m.

—Christ Church Cathedral, Second street, between Green and Walnut streets, the Rt. Rev. Charles Edward Woodcock, bishop, the Very Rev. Charles E. Craik, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Holy communion and sermon at 11 a. m. Choral evensong at 5 o'clock.

—Calvary, Fourth avenue, the Rev. J. G. Minnegerode, rector—Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Litany, sermon and holy communion at 11 a. m.

—St. Peter's, High avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth, the Rev. A. E. Whatham, rector. Special sermon 11 a. m. Evensong at 7:45 o'clock.

—Trinity, East Main street, the Rev. A. E. Whatham, rector—Holy communion 9 a. m. Special sermon 3:30 p. m.

—St. George's, Parkland, the Rev. A. E. Whatham, rector—Evening prayer and service 7:30 o'clock.

—St. Paul's, Fourth avenue and Magnolia street, the Rev. William Howard Falkner, rector—Holy communion at 8 a. m. Morning prayer and holy communion at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 8 o'clock.

Christian.

—First, Fourth avenue and Walnut street, the Rev. E. L. Powell, pastor—Children's exercises at 11 a. m. Subject at 7:45 p. m.: "The Open Door and the Mailed Hand."

—Parkland, the Rev. G. W. Nutter, pastor—Morning subject at 11 o'clock, "The Lid On. if Not Why Not?" Evening subject at 8 o'clock, "Sin, a Moral Disease."

—Church of Christ, Campbell street, between Main and Market, the Rev. M. C. Kurfees, pastor—The Rev. Isaac C. Hoskins will preach morning and night.

—Broadway, the Rev. W. N. Briney, pastor—Morning subject, "Laborers Together With God." Evening subject, "A Lawless, Shameless and Injurious Man."

Lutheran.

—Third, 1510 Story avenue, the Rev. G. C. Cromer, pastor—Morning subject, "The Purchase of Machpelah." Evening subject, "Trusting God."

—Strasburg, Grand Boulevard and Evelyn Avenue, the Rev. C. E. Buschman, pastor—Morning subject, "The Comforter." Evening subject, "Pentecost."

—Grace English, Twenty-sixth street, near Bank street, the Rev. J. F. F. Kayhoe, pastor—Morning subject, "The Guide Into All Truth, the Holy Spirit." Evening subject, "General Naaman's Junior Endeavor Maid."

—St. Paul's English, Brook street, between Breckinridge and Caldwell streets, the Rev. K. W. Kramer, pastor—Morning subject, "The Birthday of the Church." Evening subject, "Putting First Things First."

—First English, Broadway, between Preston and Jackson streets, the Rev. S. S. Waltz, pastor—The Rev. Dr. Francis Beattie will preach at 11 a. m. The Rev. Dr. E. L. Warren will preach at 8 p. m.

Reformed.

—Salem, the Rev. C. F. Krlete, pastor—Morning subject, "The Outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Evening subject, "The Twofold Witness Bearing for Christ."

—Zion's, the Rev. J. Otto Vitz, pastor—Morning subject, "Pentecostal Power." Evening subject, "Sin—Grace."

—West Broadway, the Rev. F. C. Withoff, pastor—Morning subject, "Holy Communion." Evening subject, "Hands Full of Honey."

—South Louisville, the Rev. F. C. Withoff, pastor—Subject at 3 p. m. "The Great Blessing."

Evangelical.

—Immanuel, the Rev. C. J. Zimmerman, pastor—Morning subject "Receive Ye the Holy Ghost." English service at 10 a. m., and German service at 11 a. m.

Baptist.

—Broadway, between First and Brook streets, the Rev. Carter Helm Jones, pastor—The Rev. George E. Burlingame, of San Francisco, will preach at 11 a. m. The Rev. William M. Bruce will preach at 8 p. m.

—Chestnut street, the Rev. J. M. Weaver, pastor—Morning subject, "Christ Rejected—What Then?" Evangelistic meeting at 8 p. m.

—Walnut street, Third avenue and St. Catherine street, The Rev. T. T. Eaton, pastor—Morning subject, "Common Sense Sabbath Observance." Evening subject, "Who Is to Blame."

—Thirty-sixth and Grand avenue, the Rev. Lloyd M. Holloway, pastor—Morning subject, "Threefold Pledge of Our Faith." Evening subject, "Is There No Balm in Gilead?"

—Highland, the Rev. B. A. Dawes, pastor—Morning subject, "The Meaning of the Cross." Evening subject, "Then."

—McFerran Memorial, the Rev. W. W. Hamilton, pastor—Morning subject, "The Changeless Christ." Subject at 5 p. m., "Cards—What's the Harm?"

—East Chestnut street above Preston street, the Rev. L. T. Wilson, pastor—Morning subject, "What Is Life?" Evening subject, "A Gentile Woman's Faith."

—Clifton, the Rev. William E. Foster, pastor. — Morning subject, "Gideon's Band." Evening subject, "The Christian."

Unitarian.

—Church of the Messiah, Fourth avenue and York street. The Rev. William H. Ramsey, minister—Morning subject, "The Price of Truth."

Miscellaneous.

—First Church of Christ, Scientist 748 Fourth avenue.—Subject at 11 a. m., "God, the Preserver of Man."

—Light of Truth, Spiritual, Liberty Hall, Walnut street, between Second street, and third avenue. Mrs. Fannie Conrad, pastor, will conduct a service at 8 p. m.

—Hope Rescue Mission, 808 West Jefferson street, the Rev. W. M. Bruce, superintendent—Gospel services every day at 7:45 p. m

CASSATT SAYS HE HAS NO DESIRE TO QUIT.

New York, June 1.—The Associated Press to-day received the following telegram from the steamer Amerika by wireless from President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company:

"No truth in the rumor referred to in your Marconigram that I intend resigning the presidency of the Pennsylvania company. (Signed) CASSATT."

OBEYED DREAM ORDER AND JUMPED FROM WINDOW.

Evansville, Ind., June 1.—[Special.]—While sleeping last night at his home at Posoyville, Ind., Tim Dillon, of that place, dreamed that someone told him to jump, and he leaped from the second story of his house, broke his leg and sustained internal injuries.

Josephine Terranova Acquitted.

New York, June 1.—Josephine Terranova to-day was acquitted of the murder of her aunt, Concetta Reggio.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS

Volunteer For Home-Coming Information Work.

TWO HUNDRED SELECTED BY T. J. BATMAN, SR.

WILL WEAR WHITE CAPS AND RIBBON BADGES.

THEY WILL MEET ALL TRAINS.

Information will be the easiest thing to get during Home-coming Week. There can be no cause for complaint from any source that visitors were unable to find out anything that they desire to know. The Information Bureau will have 200 agents, every one qualified to give full details.

Thomas J. Batman, Sr., chairman of the Committee on Information, has formed a corps of 200 High School and Manual boys who will be located at the railroad stations and other public points. They will wear white caps and ribbon badges in order to make identification easy. The boys will direct visitors to their hotels and boarding houses, show them the proper car to take to reach any part of the city, escort the ladies who come unaccompanied, and will generally make themselves useful to the visitors.

All of the boys that will be used by the Information Bureau are volunteers and readily responded when Mr. Batman visited the schools. Mr. Batman has associated with him on his committee Prof. E. P. Chapin, principal of the duPont Manual Training High School, and Prof. Samuel Tinsley, of the faculty of the Male High School.

The main offices of the Information Bureau will be in the Armory building, where there will be bulletins showing arrival of all trains. The boys will keep the Reception Committee informed when trains bearing distinguished guests are nearing the city, and will facilitate the work of that committee very much.

The boys have been divided into squads and one of their number selected as captain of the squad. Regular watches will be established, and Mr. Batman will handle the boys in military fashion. Mr. Batman has had great experience in the handling of information bureaus, and said that the best results he had ever secured had been by volunteer work of the High School boys.

Following are the volunteers:

HIGH SCHOOL DIVISION.

Charlie Anderson, C. Arterburn, Stuart Bailey, Winthrop L. Breed, Milton E. Baer, W. W. Barr, Robinson Brown, Leroy Baker, Sam Bush, Jr., Everett Boe, P. G. Booker, C. Barnwell, C. Buetgenbach, Jr., Charlie Bradbury, W. W. Blancagnoel, Jr., Bodley Booker, Floyd V. Cerf, Max Cohen, George Crawford, Fred L. DuRelle, Kilbourn S. Dennis, Wymond T. Duvall, Julian K. Dale, Wm. M. Dodd, A. Dietzman, Jr., William Eckhardt, Geo. B. Eager, Jr., Monroe J. Frankel, Barton Fox, Egar Fox, Louis W. Frank, Roy Flunegan, Norborne R. Gray, A. V. Goodman, Elbert Garrett, John H. Glass, W. B. Harrison, Overton Harris, Cecil Hardin, Emil Hochstrasser, James Hays, Frederick Hess, Millard H. Irwin, Harry Jabloner, Watson B. Joyes, Wm. A. Johnston, Richard Jones, C. A. Kuebler, Roy C. Keebler,

V. Frank Kimbel, John S. Lyons, Jr., Robert Lucas, Jr., George Leib, Harry A. Linahan, Louis L. Mann, Harold J. Murray, N. C. Maxwell, Boyd B. Mahon, Edward Norman, Mason Osburn, Chas. B. Price, Wallace Pinson, Clifford J. Pfau, Hiram Pirtle, R. M. Phillips, Joe T. Penton, Archie M. Pirtle, Harold Rice, Perfect Reed, S. R. Rectanus, Phillip H. Ryan, Arthur Raff, W. W. Robinson, Jr., Stanley Reed, Jacob Sher, H. F. Stucky, Jr., Shelton St. Clair, Alfred Strauss, Alvin A. Stamp, Randolph Sprague, Guthrie Strong, Benjamin H. Sachs, Harry Strachan, Robert B. Skiles, S. E. Stinnett, Phillip Simons, W. C. Straw, Louis D. Smith, S. A. Vaughn, Gradisan Vaughn, Geo. Vanarsdale, James Vanarsdale, W. Norman Willis, W. G. Weaver, L. Wilkow, Arthur Wiseman, Fred Weber, Helm Walker, Chas. A. Yunker.

MANUAL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOL DIVISION.

Flavia Adams, Wm. Bowner Burks, Archer Beville, Geo. A. Brinke, C. J. Curran, Wm. F. Clark, Jr., R. P. Corcoran, L. V. Curran, E. A. Converse, Gus Daeuble, Hiram S. Eggers, M. A. Etherldge, Jr., Charles Frankel, R. B. Franklin, Geo. E. Graf, Herbert Gernert, Archie Grant, S. Shie Griffin, Robert Glenn, C. A. Gast, Duncan Hamilton, Roy T. Haskell, Harvey Henry, J. L. Hollihan, M. W. Hambleton, J. E. Heller, Doll Harrison, Chas. Jablow, Wm. Jaegle, Harry Kettig, A. H. Kornfeld, Walter Kaerstelner, Robt. Kohlhepp, Sylva Levy, Robt. L. Lips, Wm. F. Lentsch, Wm. H. Linton, B. C. Milner, Jr., Jos. Minter, Carmody H. Miller, Irwin Marcus, Harry Marx, Gerard Mayo, Fonda Minor, Giles Marshall, John W. McDonald, Huntoon B. McCann, B. S. McDonald, Lee H. McGhee, M. B. Mitchell,

Ivan H. Mann, M. L. McCracken, W. C. McDonald, Louis Meyer, S. H. McMeekin, John A. Needy, Guy Nicholson, Robt. D. Payne, Maurice Paine, R. Prettyman, S. T. Quinn, A. G. Remaud, Jr., R. Ramage, Carl G. Reimers, R. O. Rubel, Jr., Elmer C. Reis, Alex. Ramsay, Harry Rosenthal, C. F. Schuster, A. M. Stephens, C. Stilz, Willis I. Stewart, Edwin R. Stucky, R. L. Sprau, Jos. D. Scholtz, R. J. Shackelton, W. Smith, Henry O. Schienk, M. G. Sackett, Harry K. Strassel, Chas. E. Shea, K. W. Surmann, Broaddus Stone, Roy L. Schmidt, Fred G. Speidel, Norvin J. Steinam, G. Stucky, Clinton Straus, H. Tischendorff, Clyve Twyman, John J. Tugert, Kessack White, Carl Wolf, Wyn White, Tyler Watts, R. A. Wathen, E. Wilson, Glenn White, Fred J. Zahn.

COMMISSIONERS ACCEPT.

One Named For Each County In the State—Will Have Assistants.

Acceptances have now been received from the commissioners appointed by Gov. J. C. W. Beckham for every county in the State during Home-coming Week. Each of the commissioners will appoint an official family, consisting of a vice commissioner, hostess and maid of honor, who will accompany him to Louisville and assist him in his duties as representative of the county in charge of headquarters in the Armory building.

In making his appointments Gov. Beckham picked representative men from each county, and they in turn appointed the most charming matrons and most beautiful girls as hostesses and maids of honor. The commissioners and the members of their official family will be guests at every function given during Home-coming Week, and special badges have been made for them. In addition they will be assigned a prominent place at the laying of the cornerstone of the new Capitol at Frankfort on June 16. They will go from Louisville to Frankfort on a special train.

Rodman Promoted.

W. A. Benedict, who has been a rodman in the City Engineering Department at $40 a month, has been promoted to a transitman at $50 to succeed Thomas Schork, who has been named as engineer at the workhouse. The appointment was announced yesterday by the Board of Public Works.

PROGRESS

In Business Shown Over Last Year's Record.

FEWER FAILURES REPORTED IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

RAILWAY EARNINGS LIKEWISE ON THE INCREASE.

FOREIGN COMMERCE GAINS.

New York, June 1.—R. G. Dun and Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say:

Business maintains wholesome progress and mercantile collections improve. The week's aggregate transactions show the effect of the holiday and seasonable quiet in certain lines, but a good gain is noted in comparison with the corresponding period of any previous year.

Uncertainty regarding the crops caused unusual conservatism at the Northwest until this week, when the outlook became sufficiently encouraging to restore confidence. In many jobbing lines there is no prospect of vigorous activity until fall, but wholesale distribution is now heavy and retail business is only retarded at points where temporary weather conditions are adverse. Little idle machinery is reported at manufacturing plants, except in a few cases of labor disputes, and several substantial increases in wages became effective on June 1.

* * *

Railway Earnings Increase.

Railway earnings thus far for May exceeded last year's by 11.1 per cent. and foreign commerce at this port for the last week showed gains of $1,704,981 in imports, and $491,743 in exports. Money is returning from San Francisco, and more gold has been engaged abroad, but the security market rules comparatively quiet. Aside from the strike of founders and molders, the iron and steel industry is in splendid condition. No decrease in activity of textile machinery has occurred, although it is believed that some mills are overtaking order, and the tone of the primary market for common goods developed a little weakness but without any radical reduction in quotations. Footwear factories are supplied with orders that will maintain full activity for two or three months, and supplementary contracts for fall delivery continually arrive from salesmen or by mail. The higher prices announced last week on leather came as a surprise, owing to the dullness of the market and tended to make business still smaller.

* * *

Fewer Failures.

Failures this week numbered 174 in the United States against 198 last year, and thirteen in Canada, compared with twenty-nine a year ago.

MONTH OF MAY ACTIVE.

Bradstreet's Says Conditions Were Good On the Whole.

New York June 1.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

Rather quiet retail trade conditions have resulted from widespread rainy weather, the passing of the leading spring holiday and natural seasonal quietness which supervenes at this period. Taken as a whole, the month of May was a very active one in retail and wholesale trade and industry, in which the best records were surpassed. Full trade reports continue exceptionally good, though a comparatively quiet period may be looked for, pending a clearer view of crop conditions. Crop reports are tinged with irregularity, due to uneven distribution of rainfall, which is, however, a seasonable development. Activity in outdoor work has been a feature, as for some time past. Building has been active, with natural effects on the markets for material. Reports of yellow fever are construed as indicating fuller offerings from the current and past enormous month's production. The labor situation is, on the whole, quite favorable. Finished products in iron are reported quiet, but inquiries for steel rails for future delivery is still active. Railway returns are still in a high degree favorable.

* * *

A Week's Failures.

The failures in the United States for the week ending May 31, number only 127, against 150 last week, 154 in 1905, 194 in 1904, and 157 in 1903. In Canada, failures for the week were 19 as against 13 last week, and 16 a year ago.

Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending May 31, aggregate 7,239,239 bushels, against 4,394,873 last week, 1,309,233 this week last year. From July 1 to date, the exports are 125,326,006 bushels, against 58,536,407 last year. Corn exports for the week are 614,815 bushels, against 518,097 last week, and 457,914 a year ago. From July 1 to date, the exports of corn are 108,033,705 against 74,979,085 in 1905.

BUSINESS OF THE BANKS.

Increase of 1.9 Per Cent. Shown In the Clearings At Louisville.

New York, June 1.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the bank clearings of the principal cities for the week ended May 31, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		P.C. Inc.	P.C. Dec.
*New York	$1,493,467,134	3.0	....
*Chicago	163,529,949	0.8	....
*Boston	116,371,426	3.3	....
*Philadelphia	137,989,414	18.4	....
*St. Louis	46,375,103	....	11.5
Pittsburg	40,519,670	....	9.6
*Baltimore	22,182,214	15.3	....
Cincinnati	19,694,100	14.6	....
*San Francisco	19,418,191	3.9	....
*New Orleans	14,680,695	....	8.9
*Minneapolis	12,417,900	....	22.5
*Cleveland	12,642,140	2.5	....
Louisville	9,965,317	1.9	....
Detroit	10,034,226	5.1	....
*Los Angeles	7,857,789	....	2.0
Omaha	8,340,569	17.2	....
*Milwaukee	6,655,757	8.4	....
*Providence	5,712,100	0.9	....
*Buffalo	6,254,350	17.0	....
*Indianapolis	5,286,527	....	12.3
*St. Paul	6,358,908	19.5	....
Denver	4,903,202	....	3.6
Seattle	6,674,191	101.5	....
Memphis	3,238,692	....	14.5
Fort Worth	4,254,440	34.6	....
Richmond	3,985,240	1.3	....
Columbus	4,989,600	....	11.0
Washington	4,972,424	....	0.8
*St. Joseph	4,857,785	1.4	....
*Savannah	3,985,203	17.5	....
Portland, Ore.	3,829,655	48.2	....
Albany	3,913,785	....	8.2
Salt Lake City	3,349,089	16.4	....
*Toledo, O.	3,186,415	0.3	....
Rochester	3,420,020	....	19.8
*Atlanta	3,099,077	20.9	....
Tacoma	2,875,353	35.0	....
Spokane, Wash.	3,249,053	79.9	....
Hartford	2,862,356	16.4	....
Nashville	3,861,000	65.1	....
Peoria	2,185,676	....	6.1
Des Moines	1,969,964	....	6.8
New Haven	2,045,874	18.7	....
Grand Rapids	1,967,091	5.5	....
Norfolk	2,073,294	7.1	....
Augusta, Ga.	1,182,377	....	21.7
Springfield, Mass.	1,324,990	....	2.4
Portland, Me.	1,457,988	20.0	....
Dayton	1,508,122	14.5	....
Sioux City	1,543,337	....	2.1
Evansville	1,165,754	....	5.4
*Birmingham	1,891,289	41.3	....
Worcester	1,431,604	....	19.3
Syracuse	1,195,742	12.9	....
Charleston, S. C.	1,109,143	28.2	....
Knoxville	1,247,850	11.2	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	1,167,184	5.7	....
Wilmington, Del.	1,094,475	4.6	....
Wichita	889,029	....	18.5
Dallas, Tex.	794,902	3.9	....
Chattanooga	622,340	....	35.4
Davenport	647,849	....	6.7
Little Rock	944,947	5.9	....
Kalamazoo, Mich.	794,690	....	6.0
Topeka	688,446	....	39.6
Wheeling, W. Va.	777,787	15.4	....
Akron	481,525	11.0	....
Springfield, Ill.	662,525	0.9	....
Fall River	597,318	....	18.6
Helena	627,563	27.1	....
Lexington	685,787	28.1	....
Fargo, N. D.	392,280	....	19.0
New Bedford	440,487	....	18.3
Youngstown	673,247	69.0	....
Akron	422,161	0.4	....
Rockford, Ill.	578,911	20.9	....
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	458,676	16.5	....
Canton, O.	471,809	20.8	....
Binghamton	470,600	27.0	....
Chester, Pa.	528,089	39.3	....
Lowell	380,152	....	15.9
Greensburg, Pa.	310,126	....	20.5
Bloomington, Ill.	366,594	2.0	....
Springfield, O.	252,414	....	15.7
Quincy, Ill.	386,940	29.5	....
Mansfield, O.	241,480	....	2.8
Decatur, Ill.	392,464	....	2.2
Sioux Falls, S. D.	247,738	9.2	....
Jacksonville, Ill.	155,105	....	23.2
Fremont, Neb.	300,582	20.6	....
South Bend, Ind.	328,686	....	....
Houston	17,217,864	94.3	....
Galveston	11,155,000	31.6	....
Ft. Wayne	548,956	....	29.3
Lincoln	1,007,694	....	....
Total U. S.	$2,284,393,443	2.0	....
Outside N. Y. city	790,926,309	....	.006

Dominion of Canada.

Montreal	$26,743,036	18.1	....
Toronto	18,366,784	....	....
Winnipeg	9,420,817	63.2	....
Ottawa	1,963,667	4.0	....
Halifax	1,864,890	23.6	....
Vancouver, B. C.	2,178,079	46.3	....
Quebec	1,687,305	15.6	....
Hamilton	1,387,125	....	....
St. John, N. B.	924,411	....	10.0
London, Ont.	1,058,871	14.1	....
Victoria, B. C.	570,146	....	8.2
Calgary	908,163	....	....
Total Canada	$66,105,161	13.8	....

*Balances paid in cash.
†Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.
‡Not included in totals. Comparisons incomplete.

Hester's Weekly Cotton Statement.

New Orleans, June 1.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement, issued to-day, covers the monthly movement to the close of May and the weekly movement to June 1, inclusive.

Compared with last year it shows a decrease for the month, in round figures, of 236,000 bales, compared with year before last an increase of 302,000 and with 1903 an increase of 158,000.

The total for May was 492,575 bales, against 728,997 last year, 190,872 year before last and 334,511 same time in 1903.

The movement from September 1 to May 31, inclusive, shows receipts at all United States ports 7,480,154 bales, against 9,207,740 last year, 7,002,973 year before last and 7,590,188 same time in 1903; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada 889,795 bales, against 1,008,700 last year, 886,676 year before last and 1,045,987 same time in 1903; Southern mills takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at Southern outports 1,862,000 bales, against 1,803,000 last year, 1,664,000 year before last and 1,692,000 same time in 1903; and interior stocks are in excess of those held at the commencement of the year 2,155,454 bales, against 243,996 last year, 121,048 year before last and 24,250 same time in 1903.

These make the total movement of the cotton crop brought into sight during the nine months ending close of May, 10,393,403 bales, against 12,263,445 last year, 9,684,697 year before last and 10,352,434 same time in 1903.

Northern spinners took during May 138,854 bales, against 159,720 last year and 52,450 year before last, increasing their total for the nine months to 2,215,806, against 2,089,395 last year and 2,063,715 the year before. This makes their average weekly takings for the season 55,817 bales, against 53,340 last year and 51,373 the year before.

Foreign exports for the nine months of the season have been 5,939,597 bales, showing a decrease under last season of 1,096,981 and an increase over the same period year before last of 244,790. Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading Southern interior markets on May 31 were 795,281 bales, against 877,482 the same date last year and 412,198 the year before.

Including port and interior town stocks left over from the previous season and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the nine months, the supply has been 10,837,934 bales, against 12,425,412 last year and 9,852,466 the year before.

Up to May 31 last year 90.40 per cent. of the cotton crop had been ginned, against 87.0 for the same nine months in 1904, the percentage of the crop brought into sight was 96.74, and for the same time in 1903 the percentage marketed was 96.22.

The amount of the crop brought into sight for the nine months from September to May inclusive is 1,870,000 bales behind last year, 1,520,000 ahead of year before last and 41,000 ahead of 1903.

In addition to the monthly figures Secretary Hester to-day issued a statement of the weekly movement for the nine days ending June 1, inclusive, showing the total brought into sight this year 110,787 bales, against 141,924 for the seven days ending June 1, last year, 44,000 year before last and 58,909 same time in 1903.

WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY STATEMENT.

Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before. It shows that the total for the week just closed of 97,697 bales, against a decrease of 67,537 last year and a decrease of 123,242 year before last.

The total visible supply of cotton is 3,874,852, against 3,846,018 last week, 3,874,852 last year and 2,495,513 year before last. Of this the total of American cotton is 2,250,321 bales, against 2,228,638 last week, 2,228,638 last year and 1,414,513 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,468,000 bales, against 1,501,000 last week, 1,646,000 last year and 1,081,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton as above is a decrease compared with last week of 97,697 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 126,531 and an increase compared with year before last of 1,252,808.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and continental Europe 1,831,000 bales, against 1,927,000 last year and 1,445,000 year before last, and in Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., against 170,000 last year and 146,000 year before last; in India 1,014,000 bales, against 932,000 last year and 485,000 year before last, and in the United States, 808,000 bales, against 846,000 last year and 419,000 year before last.

A Week's Failures.

The failures in the United States for the week ending May 31, number only 127, against 150 last week, 154 in 1905, 194 in 1904, and 157 in 1903. In Canada, failures for the week were 19 as against 13 last week, and 16 a year ago.

TAKING OF AMERICAN COTTON BY SPINNERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Secretary Hester gives the taking of American cotton by spinners throughout the world as follows, in round numbers:

This week 206,000 bales, this year against 225,000 last year, 130,000 year before last.

Total since September 1, this year 9,791,000 bales, against 10,193,000 last year and 8,799,000 the year before.

Of this Northern spinners and Canada took 2,182,000 bales this year, against 2,089,000 last year and 2,000,000 the year before; Southern spinners took 2,600,000 bales, against 2,750,000 last year and 1,748,000 the year before; and foreign spinners 5,687,000 bales, against 6,259,000 last year and 5,045,000 the year before.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, June 1.—Wheat—Spot nominal. Futures quiet; July 6s 6¾d, September and December 6s 6½d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed (new) 4s; do old 4s 9½d. Futures quiet; July 4s 5⅝d; September 4s 4¾d.

Liverpool, June 1.—Following are the stocks of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool: Flour 60,000 sacks; wheat 1,137,000 centals; corn 575,000 centals; bacon 16,400 hams 3,200 boxes; shoulders 800 boxes; butter 3,300 cwts.; cheese 32,700 boxes; lard 2,100 tierces of prime Western steamed and 1,800 tons of other kinds.

DR. A. D. JAMES WANTS TO GO TO CONGRESS.

Probably Will Be Candidate For Republican Nomination In Third District.

Bowling Green, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—Dr. A. D. James, of Penrod, Muhlenberg county, formerly United States Marshal for the Western district of Kentucky, is a pronounced candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Third district. The committee to name a time, place and manner of making the nomination will meet in this city Thursday. To-day Dr. James had emissaries here, and it is believed he can secure the nomination, in the event William Henry Jones, of Glasgow, does not make the fight. Mr. Jones has not stated whether he will make the race or not. Dr. James, however, has opposition in his county in the person of George Baker, the secretary of the United Mine Workers and a labor leader. Jack Oliver, of Allen county, is the only other announced candidate.

ONE KILLED AND FOUR INJURED IN ALABAMA.

Fast Freight Trains of Southern Come Together With Cause In Doubt.

Birmingham, Ala., June 1.—Near Bryan, thirty miles west of here on the Southern railway, two fast freight trains met in head-on collision to-day, killing one trainman and injuring four others.

The dead:

WILLIAM E. LOCK, fireman, Avondale.

THE INJURED.

BEN VAUGHAN, engineer,

lowed the publication of the preliminary estimates of the week's currency movement. The Subtreasury figures are official and show an excess of $5,607,000 of disbursements over receipts. This does not include the $1,500,000 to be deposited with the National City Bank against gold to be imported, which was announced yesterday and which will figure for one day in the bank statement averages. It one day in the bank statement averages. It does include, however, the transfers by the telegraph from San Francisco, with the exception of the amount transferred to-day, which amounted to $900,000. The express movement with the interior has been in favor of New York to an amount variously estimated at from $600,000 to $2,000,000. The banks appear to have gained for the week, therefore to the extent of between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000. The loan item is subject to unusually heavy operations, and no one attempts to forecast the net effect on the week's averages, but a considerable expansion of loans is generally expected.

The heaviness of the wheat market to-day was in response to favorable weather conditions reported both from the Northwest and the Southwest, and the state of the cotton crop was also indicated as being favorable. The abrogation of the privilege of receiving Government deposits on notice of an intention to import gold lowers the price at which exchange must be bought against the gold engagement in order to yield a profit on the operation.

The price of exchange to-day showed no tendency to adjust itself towards uncovering the new margin of profit, and consequently there was no further gold movement talked of. Rates are still near the profitable level of imports, however, an easier tone of London discounts having marked the turn of the month. The resumption of the coal roads inquiry by the Interstate Commerce Commission had some repressive effect on speculation. The late recovery was not fully held, and the market closed irregular and extremely dull.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, June 1.—(Special.)—Clearings $10,855,936; balances $1,015,603. Call money 5@5½ per cent. New York exchange 15c premium bid, 25c premium asked.

Boston, June 1.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $30,128,466; in New York $327,006,025. New York funds sold at 16 2-3c discount.

Cincinnati, June 1.—(Special.)—Clearings $4,623,650. Collateral loans 4½@5 per cent. New York exchange 25c premium.

Chicago, June 1.—(Special.)—Clearings $39,966,635; balances $3,008,265. New York exchange par.

Memphis, June 1.—(Special.)—Clearings $682,724.99. Exchange par selling, $1 premium buying.

New Orleans, June 1.—Clearings $2,231,732. New York exchange: Bank par; commercial paper 6 per cent.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams Express				207½
Amal. Copper	31,200	108	107	107⅞
Am. Car & F'dry.	6,300	42¼	41½	41⅞
Do preferred				102
Am'n Cotton Oil	100	31⅞	31⅞	31¾
Do preferred				90¼
American Express				217
Am. Ice Securities	100	32½	32½	32
Am. Linseed Oil	200	62⅜	61¾	61¾
Do preferred				94½
Am'n Locomotive	2,900	70	69¼	69½
Do preferred				114
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	4,700	164⅜	163½	164
Do preferred				118½
*Am. Sugar Ref.	1,200	136½	136	135¾
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	200	103½	103⅜	103¾
Ana. Mining Co.	15,700	207	204	205¾
Atchison	2,000	89⅜	89¼	89½
Do preferred	100	102⅜	102⅜	102½
Atl. Coast Line	3,400	148¼	147	147⅜
B. and O.	500	110	109½	107½
Do preferred	100	94½	94½	94
Brooklyn Rapid T.	8,400	82½	81¾	82¼
Canadian Pacific	1,200	160½	159½	160¼
Central of N. J.	900	583	568	583
C. and A.				26½
Do preferred				71
Chicago Gt. West.	400	19	18¾	18¾
C. and N. W.				202
C., M. and St. P.	11,100	171¼	169⅝	170⅞
Chicago T. and T.				12
Do preferred				29
C., C., C. and St. L.	100	97	97	97
Col. Fuel and I.	24,900	58⅝	56⅞	58⅛
Col. and Southern	700	33⅝	33½	33½
Do 1st pref.	100	69¼	69¼	69
Do 2d pref.	200	48	48	47⅜
Consolidated Gas	1,500	139¾	139½	139¾
Corn Prod. Ref'g.	1,100	22¾	22½	22½
Do preferred	500	70¾	70	70¼
Central Leather	200	42	41¾	41⅞
Do preferred				104
Del. and Hudson	600	212⅝	212½	212⅜
Del. L. and W.	100	242	242	240
D. and R. G.	1,800	44½	44	44
Do preferred				88
Dist. Securities	800	63¾	63	63
Erie	8,700	45¼	44¾	46¼
Do 1st pref.	1,100	79½	79	70
Do 2d pref.	400	71¾	70¾	70¾
Gen. Electric	800	169¼	168¾	168¾
Gt. Northern pref.	2,000	307½	306¾	307½
Hocking Valley				128
Illinois Central	1,000	180½	180	180
Internat'l Paper	100	19¾	19¼	19½
Do preferred	100	80¾	80¾	80
Internat'l Pump	300	55¾	54	53⅞
Do preferred	700	87¾	87¼	87½
Iowa Central	300	28	27¾	27½
Do preferred	200	51¼	51	51
K. C. Southern	200	26	26	25
Do preferred				52¾
L. and N.	19,000	150½	148¾	149
Manhattan L.				152½
Met. St. Ry.				112
Mexican Central	3,500	22¼	21¾	22
Minn. and St. L.	200	71¾	71¾	70
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	100	156⅛	156⅛	156
Do preferred				172½
Missouri Pacific	1,200	94¾	94	94½
M., K. and T.	800	34¾	34	34
Do preferred				68¼
National Lead	700	76⅝	76	76½
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.				38
N. Y. Central	400	139⅜	139¼	139
N. Y., O. and W.	1,300	51½	51	51¾
Norfolk and West.	1,200	87⅝	87	87¼
Do preferred				90
North American	300	97⅛	97⅛	97⅜
Northern Pacific	9,200	212	209	210⅞
Pacific Mail				28
Pennsylvania	21,000	133¼	132	133⅛
People's Gas	100	92	92	92
P., C., C. and St. L.	200	84⅞	83	83
Pressed Steel Car	2,800	52½	51⅞	51⅞
Do preferred	300	98	97⅝	97½
Pullman Pal. Car				227
Reading	80,200	140⅞	139⅝	140¾
Do 1st pref.	300	92	92	92
Do 2d pref.				98
Republic Steel	400	28¾	28	28
Do preferred	300	103¾	103	103
Rock Island Co.	1,100	26¾	25⅞	26¼
Do preferred	200	64⅝	64⅛	64½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	100	45	45	46
St. L. Southwest				21⅜
Do preferred				53½
Southern Pacific	3,800	66⅞	65¾	66¼
Do preferred	300	119¼	119¼	118⅝
Southern Railway	6,500	38⅝	38½	38½
Do preferred	200	99⅝	99⅝	99
Sloss-Sheffield Steel				70¼
Tenn. Coal and I.	2,500	156	155	155⅝
Texas and Pacific	500	32½	32	32
T., St. L. and W.	300	31⅝	30⅝	30¾
Do preferred	300	49¼	49¼	49¼
Union Pacific	23,600	150¼	149¾	150
Do preferred	100	94¼	94¼	94
U. S. Express				108
U. S. Realty	200	89	89	89¼
U. S. Rubber	300	51	51	51
Do preferred				108¾
U. S. Steel	5,900	41	40⅝	40⅞
Do preferred	2,700	105⅝	103½	104¼
Va.-Car. Chemical				30⅞
Do preferred				107⅜
Wabash	200	21	21	21
Do preferred	500	49¼	48¼	48¼
Wells-Fargo Exp.				280
West'house Elec.				156
Western Union				92½
W. and L. E.				18
Wisconsin Central				24⅜
Do preferred	100	50½	50½	50¼

Total sales for the day, 338,900 shares.
*Ex-interest.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, June 1.—Supplies of money were more plentiful to-day, owing to month-end requirements being satisfied by the distribution of $15,000,000 in dividends. Discounts were easy, with bills scarcer in anticipation of cheaper money. On the Stock Exchange the attendance was poor and the business transacted was of a holiday character. The prospects of easier money favorably affected gilt-edged securities, while the strength of Paris kept foreigners firm. Home rails were harder. Copper shares improved, but Kaffirs were stagnant. Americans opened dull and improved to a fraction over parity, but on the receipt of the New York advices the market sagged. Prices closed easy except Louisville and Nashville, which hardened during the last half hour and closed at 153⅜. Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 102. Closing quotations were: Consols for money (ex-interest) 80; do for the account (ex-interest) 80¼; Anaconda 13¾; Atchison 92¾; do preferred 107; Baltimore and Ohio 111; Canadian Pacific 164½; Chesapeake and Ohio 60⅝; Chicago Great Western 19¾; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 175; De Beers 17⅜; Denver and Rio Grande 45½; do preferred 90½; Erie 47¾; do 1st preferred 82; do 2d preferred 74; Illinois Central 185½; Louisville and Nashville 152¾; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 35¾; New York Central 143½; Norfolk and Western 90¾; do preferred 95; Ontario and Western 53; Pennsylvania 68½; Rand Mines 6¼; Reading 72; do 1st preferred 86; do 2d preferred 48; Southern Railway 39¾; do preferred 103; Southern Pacific 68; Union Pacific 154½; do preferred 98; United States Steel 42; do preferred 108¾; Wabash 21⅜; do preferred 50½; Spanish 4s 92¼. Bar silver steady at 31¼d per ounce. Money 3¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅜ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three-months' bills is 3⅛ per cent.

Paris, June 1.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive. Spanish securities had a downward tendency, owing to an unconfirmed report that King Alfonso was wounded by the bomb thrown at the royal coach in Madrid yesterday. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 82 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 491. The private rate of discount was 2⅜ per cent. Three per cent rentes 98f 57½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 19½c for checks.

Berlin, June 1.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was light. Russians were lower on account of the unfavorable crop reports. Exchange on London 20 marks 51 pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 4 per cent.; three months' bills 3⅝ per cent.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was unsettled and prices were weak. Imperial 4s closed at 74⅝ and 5s at 88.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, June 1, 1906.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.	Rec'd 1905.	Ship'd 1905.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	64,690	103,755	52,000	144,055
Bagging, pcs.		2,200		1,650
Boots and shoes, cases	555	398	521	424
Coffee, lbs.	89,700	17,695	63,755	43,878
Flour, bbls.	937	1,255	400	2,803
Furniture, lbs.	72,810	70,990	38,025	147,270
Corn, bush.	63,100	32,695	79,442	25,869
Malt, bush.	1,600	150	2,000	200
Oats, bush.	10,800	22,750	41,200	14,000
Rye, bush.		2,000		600
Wheat, bush.	6,400	5,600	9,075	2,600
Hardware, pkgs.	1,402	3,307	224	4,468
Hay, tons	217	27	96	20
Bacon, lbs.	81,905	248,255	151,855	332,854
Hams, lbs.		4,982		10,008
Lard, lbs.	6,000	82,097		202,405
Pig iron, tons	355	10	294	10
Leather, lbs.		72,755	335	26,572
Nails, kegs		481		517
Apples, bbls.	5	5	175	59
Onions, bbls.		25		
Potatoes, bbls.	1,210	1,024	1,030	513
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	60,000	5,515		3,134
Soap, lbs.	5,210	23,430	4,965	37,440
Sugar, bbls.	300	400		604
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	125	851	482	518
Tobacco, manf., lbs.	5,325	225,575	5,100	261,125
Whisky, bbls.	393	1,783	390	1,572
Wool, lbs.	48,460		55,156	10,040

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the price charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.75 per bu.; Indiana new beans $1.80 per bu.; Lima beans 6c per lb.; California pink $2.20 per bu.; New York red kidneys $3 per bu.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.69@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 62@82c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.35@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 15c; Western cheddars 15c; full cream flats and twins 15½c; full cream dairies 16c; full cream long horns 15½c; skim goods 10@11¾c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c, Maracaibo 12½@13½c, Salvador 11½@12c, Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@26c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@13½c; Shaffee test 16c in bags, 16½c in tankages.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $5@5.25 per bbl.; plain patents $4.75@5; straights $4.75, family $4.50; low grade $4.25; winter patents $4.50@5; winter straights $4.25@4.50; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48@50c per lb.; gray 35@37c; No. 1 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@20c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $1.45@1.60 per bu.; clover $6.50@7.25; alsike $11.40@12; bluegrass, fancy $1.35@1.50; red top, fancy $6.50@7.50; English bluegrass $1.80; Southern millet $1; cow peas $1.75@2.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb., 7@7½c; raisins, London layers, per box $2; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7½@8c; Cluster, California new 3½@5½c; peaches 10@12c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 11@11½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 6c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $13@13.50; clover hay $11.50@12; wheat straw $6.50@7; timothy No. 1 $12.50@13; No. 2 $11@12. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 22½c; No. 2 20½c; dry salted, No. 1 19@20c; No. 2 18½c; round lots of green salted beef hides 11@11½c; round lots, dry 20@21c; dry salted calf 18@20c; green salted, No. 1 11½@12½c; No. 2 10½@11½c; kip and calf 11½@12½c; sheepskins, butchers' 75c@$1.50; country skins 85c@$1; lambskins 40@50c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3.50; No. 2 $2.50.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $10.50@20; shorts $19@19.50. Prices are $1.00 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 22c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 30@38c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 16c per lb.; filberts 10½c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 10@10½c; home-grown pecans 10c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 98c per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 38c for raw and 40c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 55c; extra No. 1 50c; No. 1 42c; No. 2 36c; gasoline, 87 degrees 20c; stove gasoline 15c; benzine, 63 degrees 15c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@11c; Arbuckle machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 32c; cottonseed oil, refined 45c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 48c; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 66c.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white 7¾c per lb., red lead 7½c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre 3½c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3¾c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5c; Java 6½c; Indian head 6¾c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $6.25@6.50 per lb.; Indiana $6.50@6.75; Southern ginseng $6.50@6.75; "Golden Seal" yellow root, new 80c, old 90@95c; Mayapple 2¾c; blood root 5@5½c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 30@35c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots as follows: 7-bu. bbl. $1.15@1.25; 5-bu. bbl. 90c@$1; dairy salt $1.60@2.25 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sacks 65c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 4¾c; No. 2 4@4¼c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: All sizes 90 and 15 per cent. off list.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wool. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 17@22c; clear grease 30@31c; medium tub-washed 38@40c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 36@37c; black wool 25@27c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	5.60	No. 3	4.70
Crystal dominoes	5.50	No. 6	4.50
Cut loaf	5.80	No. 7	4.40
Cubes	5.35	No. 8	4.35
XXXX powdered	5.25	No. 9	4.30
Powdered	5.20	No. 12	4.15
Stand. gran. bbls.	4.85	No. 13	4.15
Stand. gran. 2-lb.	5.20	No. 14	4.10

GRAIN.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry $0 90
No. 3 red and longberry 88
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—
No. 3 white 55½
No. 3 mixed 54½

OATS—
No. 3 white 37½
No. 3 mixed 37

RYE—
No. 2 Western 70½
No. 2 Northwestern 72½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK—$13.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 13@13½c; heavy to medium 12½@13c.

BACON—Clear sides 13c; regular clear sides 10¾c; breakfast bacon 16c; sugar-cured shoulders 10c; bacon, extra 10½c; bellies, light 11¾c; heavy 11¾c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 8c; choice leaf in tierces 9½c, in tubs 9¾c; pure leaf lard in tierces 10¼c, in tubs 10½c; in firkins 10½c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9c; regular clear 9½c; extra short 8¾c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$1.85 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9@25c per lb. for base.

SCOTCH IRON—$1.85 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.15; V-crimped $2.20 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.20; No. 12 $2.24; No. 14 $2.30; No. 16 $2.40; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.45; No. 22 and 24 $2.60; No. 26 $2.65; No. 27 $2.70 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$1.95 base.

WIRE NAILS—$1.95 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.85 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.15 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.25; galvanized $2.55 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $4 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—60 and 10 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 and 10 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Middling 11¼c; strict middling 11¾c.

PRODUCE AND FRUIT.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 12c per lb.; good country 12½@13c; Elgin 22c in 60-lb. tubs, 22½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin 1-lb. prints 23c.

POULTRY—Hens 10c per lb.; roosters 5c; spring chickens 18@20c per lb.; ducks 10c per lb.; turkeys 8c; geese $4@5 dozen.

EGGS—13c, case count; reshandled 14c.

FRUIT—Apples $4@5 per bbl.; bananas $1 @1.75 per bunch; Florida oranges $2.75 per box; Messina lemons $2.75 per box; imported Malaga grapes $6@7; Florida grapefruit $4.50@5 per box; pineapples 5c per quart; California lemons $2.50 per box; tangerines $3.50 per crate; tomatoes $4 per crate.

VEGETABLES—Onions $3 per bbl.; leaf lettuce $1.50 per bu.; parsley 60c per dozen; egg plants 75c per dozen; Southern cabbage 90c per dozen bunches; home-grown cabbage $1.75 per bbl.; home-grown potatoes $2.25 per bbl.; hothouse cucumbers 25c per dozen; red peppers 50c per dozen; carrots 25c per bu.; Southern beets 75c per dozen bunches; California celery 75c per bunch.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, June 1.—Cattle—The fresh receipts of cattle to-day were 389 head; for the week thus far 2,133. The demand was unusually light to-day, and, while the supply was also limited, the requirements of the trade were well satisfied in every instance. Market generally considered slow and draggy from start to finish. Although there were but few desirable butcher cattle here, values were no more than steady; as regards the common and medium grades, more especially the grassy kinds, the trade all the time was quite unsatisfactory, and the sales reported were on the basis of the decline noted yesterday and sales hard to effect. Feeder and stocker trade quiet, but values about steady. Milch cows unchanged; the general movement rather slow as to best; common and medium cows almost unsalable. Bulls and canners steady. No heavy cattle here. Market closed dull.

Calves—Receipts of calves 93 head; for the five days 642. Market quiet to-day; values steady; bulk of best $5.25@5.75; common calves dull.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs to-day 1,676 head; for the week so far 12,730. The supply was absorbed to-day at an advance of 5c on heavies, mediums and lights; others steady. Best, 120 pounds and up, $6.45; 90 to 120-pound pigs $6.10; light pigs $5.50; roughs $3.50@5.75. The market closed about steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs to-day 1,079 head; for the five days this week 13,709. The condition of the sheep trade was unchanged to-day; $5.25@5.40; others fully steady. There were but few choice lambs on sale to-day, but feeling was about steady; best $7.50@7.65; seconds $6.25@6.75; butcher lambs $6@6.50; culls $5@6. Bulk of best stock ewes around $4.25@4.50; not enough coming to supply demand.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Light shipping steers	4 50@ 4 75
Choice butcher steers	4 25@ 4 50
Fair to good butcher steers	3 50@ 4 25
Common to medium butcher steers	3 00@ 3 50
Choice butcher heifers	3 50@ 4 00
Fair to good butcher heifers	3 25@ 3 75
Common to med. butcher heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Choice butcher cows	3 50@ 4 25
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@ 3 25
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@ 2 50
Canners	1 00@ 2 00
Choice feeders	4 00@ 4 50
Medium to good feeders	3 50@ 4 00
Common and rough feeders	3 00@ 3 50
Good to extra stock steers	3 50@ 4 00
Fair to good stock steers	2 75@ 3 25
Common to medium stock steers	2 00@ 2 75
Good to extra stock heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium stock heifers	2 00@ 2 50
Good to extra oxen	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 50@ 3 25
Good to extra bulls	3 00@ 3 50
Fair to good bulls	2 25@ 3 00
Choice veal calves	5 25@ 5 75
Common to medium veal calves	3 00@ 4 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 3 00
Choice milch cows	45 00@60 00
Medium to good milch cows	20 00@30 00
Plain common milch cows	10 00@20 00

HOGS.

Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	6 45
Medium packers, 160 to 200 lbs.	6 45
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs.	6 45
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	6 10
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	5 50
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	3 50@ 5 75

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	5 25@ 5 40
Fair to good sheep	3 50@ 4 25
Common sheep	2 50@ 3 25
Bucks	3 00@ 4 00
Choice spring lambs	7 50@ 7 65
Seconds	6 25@ 6 75
Good butcher lambs	6 00@ 6 50
Culls and tail-ends	5 00@ 6 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, June 1.—Cattle—Receipts light to-day and the market about steady at Monday's decline in values. The grassy cattle are still selling as well as ever, and good corn cattle, Choice handy-weight butcher stuff selling better than any other class and the buyers inquiring after this class, while they are very mean on the common, grassy stuff. This common stuff is hard to sell at satisfactory prices, and shippers should be careful in buying this kind. Not much doing in the stocker and feeder trade, while the best grades only sell readily on our market. Bulls and canners steady. Choice milch cows about steady, but others slow. Calves—Receipts light; market about steady; best light calves selling from $5.25 to $5.75; common grades slow.

Hogs—Receipts fair to-day and the market steady at quotations; best, 120 pounds and up, selling at $6.45; heavy pigs $6.25; light pigs $5.75; roughs $5.75. The market closed a little easy, in sympathy with other markets for provisions.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light at this market and market steady on sheep, while the demand for lambs is fully in accord with the slightly better feeling all other markets; best fat sheep are selling from $5 to $5.25; best spring lambs $7.50@7.75; seconds $6@6.50; bucks $4.50@5. Best stock ewes $4@4.50; common, trashy kinds not wanted.

New York.

New York, June 1.—Beeves—Receipts 3,116 head; steers slow and a shade lower; bulls steady; cows steady to firm; common to prime steers $4.15@5.35; bulls $2.60@4.35; cows $2.15 @4.35; London cables unchanged; refrigerator beef live cattle rather easier; sheep steady; refrigerator beef 8¾@8¾c; shipments, to-day 3,500 quarters of beef, to-morrow 1,020 cattle and 1,100 sheep. Calves—Receipts 289 head; veals 25c higher; buttermilks nominal; veals $4.50@7; choice and extra $7.12½@7.25; dressed veal calves steady; city dressed veals 7¼@10½c; country dressed 9@9½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 6,290 head; sheep steady; lambs 25c lower; yearlings 25@40c lower; sheep $5.50@5.90; prime yearlings $7; lambs $7.75@8.50. Dressed mutton steady; dressed market trifle easier; heavy and medium hogs $6.80@7; mixed Western $6.30.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, June 1.—Cattle—Receipts 1,500 head, including 900 Southerns; market slow and 10c lower; choice exporters and dressed steers $5.25@5.60; fair to good $4.25@5.25; Western fed steers $3.75@5.25; stockers and feeders $3.25@4.60; Southern steers $3.00@4.80. Southern cows $2.25@3.50; native cows $2.50@4.60; native heifers $3.25@5.25; bulls $3@4.25; calves $3.25@6.25. Hogs—Receipts 9,000 head; market 5c lower; top $6.42½; bulk of sales $6.20@6.35; heavy $6.25@6.42½; packers $6.25@6.35; pigs and lights $5.40@6.30. Sheep—Receipts 1,700 head; market steady; native lambs $6@7.45; fed sheep and yearlings $5@6.25. Western clipped yearlings $5@6.25; Western clipped sheep $4.75@5.60; feeders $3.50@5.

Chicago.

Chicago, June 1.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000 head; market, best steady, others dull; common and plain, 10c lower; good to prime steers $4@4.50; heifers $2.75@5.10; bulls $3.25@4.25; calves $2.75@7.25. Hogs—Receipts 2,000 head; market weak; choice to prime heavy $6.50@6.55; medium to good heavy $6.45@6.50; butcher weights $6.47½@6.55; good to choice heavy mixed $6.45@6.50; packing $6@6.47½. Sheep—Receipts 8,000 head; market steady; sheep $6 @6.25; yearlings $5.90@6.35; shorn lambs $5.25 @6.60.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., June 1.—Hogs dull; butchers and shippers $6.45@6.50; common $5.25@6.25. Cattle steady; fair to good shippers $4.15@5; common $2.25@2.75. Sheep steady at $5.50@ 4.75; lambs strong at $5.75@7.40.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Friday Evening, June 1.—The local tobacco market to-day, taken as a whole, was very satisfactory, and prices were fully up and firm. The sales were very small, the total offerings amounting to only 130 hogsheads, of which 114 were dark. The quality of the Burley offerings was fairly good, and all grades met with good demand. The market for dark tobacco developed no feature of interest or change in prices, and all grades, both of the fired and unfired types, met with good competition at former prices.

Auction sales of leaf tobacco for the week amounted to 630 hogsheads, and private sales to 3,434, the total being 4,064, as compared with 1,669 for the corresponding week last year. Since January 1 total sales have amounted to 87,012 hogsheads, as compared with 69,963 in 1905. Sales of Burley for the week totaled 440 hogsheads, of which 13 were of the old crop. The sales of dark were 3,624 hogsheads, old crops amounting to 17. Rejections this week were 84 hogsheads, or 13 per cent. of the sales at auction. Since January 1 rejections have amounted to 9,519. Receipts for the week were 704 hogsheads, and since January 1 they have amounted to 62,280.

The following is the report of offerings to-day on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds.
Burley	58
Dark	72
Total	130
Original inspections	114
Reviews	16
Rejections yesterday	49

First sale Tuesday at the State house.

Sales were reported as follows:

Burley.

Green County—15 hhds at $5.95 to 10.50.
Hart County—10 hhds at $6.20 to 10.25; 16 at $11.50 to 6.70.
Marion County—5 hhds at $8.50 to 13.50.
Washington County—5 hhds at $7.20 to 2.50.
Warren County—10 hhds at $4.90 to 7.20.

Dark.

Monroe County—8 hhds at $4.50 to 6.20.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange:

1906 CROP.

	BURLEY. Dark Red.	Bright Red.
Trash (grn or mixed)	$5 50@ 5 75	$5 75@ 6 00
Trash (sound)	6 00@ 6 25	6 25@ 6 75
Common lugs	6 50@ 7 00	7 00@ 8 00
Medium lugs	7 50@ 8 00	8 00@ 8 50
Good lugs	8 50@ 9 00	9 00@10 00
Common leaf (short)	7 00@ 8 00	8 00@ 9 00
Common leaf	8 50@ 9 50	10 00@10 50
Medium leaf	10 00@11 00	11 00@12 00
Good leaf	12 00@13 00	12 50@14 00
Fine and selections	14 00@15 00	15 00@20 00

	BURLEY. Colory.
Trash (green or mixed)	$6 25@ 7 00
Trash (sound)	7 00@ 8 00
Common lugs	8 50@ 9 00
Medium lugs	9 00@11 00
Common leaf	11 00@13 50
Common leaf (short)	10 00@10 50
Common leaf	11 00@11 50
Medium leaf	12 00@13 50
Good leaf	14 00@16 00
Fine and selections	18 00@25 00

	DARK. Mfg.
Trash (green or mixed)	$4 50
Trash (sound)	4 75@ 5 00
Common lugs	5 00@ 5 25
Medium lugs	5 25@ 5 50
Good lugs	5 75@ 6 00
Common leaf (short)	6 00@ 6 50
Common leaf	6 50@ 7 00
Medium leaf	7 00@

Get Your Boy a $5 Suit For

$3

A special cash purchase of several lots, closed out to us by the manufacturers at a cut price.

Scotches, Tweeds, etc.; spring weights and good patterns; Double-breasted Coats, Knee Pants; sizes 8 to 16; regular $5 goods for $3.

Cash MAIL ORDERS filled with the best in the lot.

Levy's Third and Market.

Courier-Journal

UNION LABEL COUNCIL — LOUISVILLE, KY.

SATURDAY.....JUNE 2, 1906

NOTICE TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

Have The Courier-Journal forwarded to your address when you go away on your vacation. If you are now a paid-up subscriber, please let us know when you order the paper forwarded, and also let us know if you desire it stopped at your home address. Be careful to give post-office, hotel or street address in all cases.

$196 STOLEN.

Taken From Under Bed Coverings In Daytime.

MRS. EMMA S. FRY OUT OF HOUSE FEW MINUTES.

SUSPECTS SMALL BOYS OF THE THEFT.

HAD MONEY TO PAY FOR TRIP.

Mrs. Emma S. Fry, who lives at 2635 West Jefferson street, yesterday reported to the detectives the theft of $196. The money was taken from under the bed covering at her home Tuesday morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, while Mrs. Fry was out of the house for a few minutes. She suspects a number of boys who have been making a practice of playing on the public square in front of her home. The money taken consisted of a $100 bill, two $20 bills, one $10 bill, one $5 bill, one $1 bill and four $10 gold pieces.

"I would not have had that much money about the house had it not been that I was making my preparations to go away on a visit," said Mrs. Fry yesterday afternoon. "During the day I carried the money in my dress pocket, and at night I placed it under my head. On last Tuesday morning I arose earlier than usual, as I was expecting a man to do some carpenter work for me. He had completed his work and I had taken him into the rear of my lot to show him a portion of the lot that I was willing to sell when the theft was committed. I was not away from the house more than fifteen minutes, and that fact causes me to believe that the money was taken by some one familiar with my habits, and who knew just where I kept my funds. I delayed reporting the matter to the detectives until to-day because I was at a loss to know what to do."

* * *

Suspects Small Boys.

Mrs. Fry is under the impression that a band of boy burglars has been organized in her neighborhood, and that she has been their first victim. On the Sunday preceding the loss of her money she attended a church service in the morning. When she returned home she found that a rear window had been pried open and that her bedroom had been ransacked by some one who evidently had been searching for money. The bedclothing was disarranged, the pillows had been tossed to the foot of the bed, and the mattress was occupying a place in the center of the room. Dresser drawers had been searched and their contents emptied on the floor. No other room had been disturbed, the thieves evidently having come to the conclusion that as the money was not to be found in Mrs. Fry's bedroom, she had it with her.

With the exception of a man and his wife, who occupy the second story of her home, Mrs. Fry, who is a widow, lives alone. She believes that had the theft of her money been the work of professional burglars they would have chosen night for their operations. The ages of the boys suspected by Mrs. Fry range from fourteen to nineteen years.

WESTERN GENIUS WITH ERLINGER'S BAND.

John Aldrich Bainbridge, who is numbered among the corps of soloists with Erlinger and his band, the attraction at Fontaine Ferry Park next week, is described as a musical marvel by critics of the West. It was in California last summer that Director Erlinger discovered Bainbridge. The latter was playing with a small band at Los Angeles, and was rendering exquisite music to the delight of local audiences. Erlinger by mere chance heard the boy play one night and was electrified by the wonderful tone effects. Later he had an interview with the youth, and within another day had his name to a contract for this season. Bainbridge is making his first tour of the Eastern cities, and everywhere his work on the cornet has brought forth loud praise.

CHANGE OF TIME

L. AND N. INTERURBAN TRAINS.

On Sunday, June 3, the Louisville and Nashville R. R. will make a slight change in time of several of its interurban trains between Louisville and Lagrange and Louisville and Shelbyville, also adding a late train for Lagrange, leaving at 11 p. m., and one for Shelbyville leaving at 11:10 p. m.

Time cards giving corrected schedules can be had at city ticket office and at passenger stations on Saturday.

FULL DECISION.

Judge McCann's Finding In Sunday Cases.

FULL TEXT OF HIS STATEMENT FROM BENCH.

GROUNDS FOR DECLARING LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

HE CITES HIS AUTHORITIES.

Judge McCann's decision, given yesterday morning in the Sunday closing cases, was in full as follows:

Police Court of Louisville.—Commonwealth of Kentucky, Plaintiff, vs. Clephas, Frank Goss, etc., Defendants.

These cases are submitted upon various motions, demurrers, etc., and by agreement the ruling in this case is to apply to all pending warrants. The various warrants charge the defendants with a violation of the statute of Sabbath-breaking. Some are based upon Section 1,303, for selling liquor on Sunday, and the others, for the same acts, upon Section 1,321, known as the general Sunday statute. We shall try to dispose of the motions in the order in which they were made and discussed.

I.

Clephas was arrested twice and Goss was arrested six times on last Sunday. The first time it is charged that they were in their saloons selling liquor. Each of the subsequent times, it is stated, they kept open their oars for that purpose, and after they had given bail upon the first charge they were arrested, Clephas once and Goss five or six successive times, each time taken to the station, imprisoned and then compelled to give a bond for their liberty. The first question is whether this was legal, or whether there can be more than one charge for violating the Sunday law, whether it be under Section 1,303 or Section 1,321, for a single day. If the entire day constitutes the unit, it is clear the contention of the defendants will have to be sustained. If, on the other hand, each sale of liquor or each opening of the saloon for that purpose is a separate offense, then the contention of the prosecution must be sustained.

* * *

As To Section 1303.

Section 1,303 forbids the sale of liquor on Sunday, and Section 1,321 forbids any work on the Sabbath day, and prevents anyone from being engaged in his usual avocation on that day.

It would seem, aside from authority, that the offense is the violation of the sacredness of the day. The object, aim and the penalty inflicted are against the desecration of that day, but it is not an open question, the question having been decided by the courts of last resort of other States and the State of Kentucky.

In the case of Friedeborn vs. Commonwealth, 113 Pa. St., page 242, a cigar dealer had been indicted for a violation of the statute for selling cigars on Sunday, under a statute similar to ours, the language being: "Performing any worldly employment or business whatsoever on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday," and the Supreme Court in that case said:

"* * * So that there is no proscription of any one or more distinct act or acts, but of 'any employment or business,' whether the act or acts which constitute such employment are one or many. Friedeborn's business was that of a vender of tobacco, cigars, etc., and he was not less a vender though on Sunday, the 5th of October, he sold but one cigar, nor would he have been more so had he on that day sold all the goods of which he was possessed. In either case he was engaged in his worldly employment, and that employment could not be changed or its character altered by the number of articles sold or the time required for its performance. Nor is the construction which we thus put upon our statute a new one, for we have a ruling on the British statute, which, so far as the offense charged in the present case is concerned, is precisely similar to our own. The case to which we refer is that of Crepps vs. Durden, 2 Cowp., 640. The action was trespass brought against a Justice of the Peace for issuing four warrants for the collection of four several fines imposed on the plaintiff on conviction under the statute of 29 Car., 2 ch., 7, for selling small hot loaves of bread on the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday. These four several acts of selling the loaves or rolls were done on the same Sunday, and it was contended that under the act there could be but one conviction; in other words, that the four sales constituted but one offense, and so it was held in the King's Bench. Lord Mansfield, delivering the opinion of the court, said: 'The first question is whether any objection can be made to the legality of the convictions before they were quashed. In order to see whether it can, we will state the objection. It is this: That here are three convictions of a baker for exercising his trade on one and the same day, he having been before convicted for exercising his ordinary calling on that identical day. If the act of Parliament gives authority to levy but one penalty, there is an end of the question, for there is no penalty at common law. On the construction of the act of Parliament the offense is 'exercising his ordinary trade on the Lord's day,' and without any fraction of a day, hours or minutes. It is but one entire offense, whether longer or shorter in point of duration; so whether it consist of one or many particular acts. The penalty incurred by this offense is five shillings. * * * There can be but one entire offense on one and the same day.' It will be seen that the case in hand and that cited are so nearly alike that were it a decision of this court it must be regarded as a final determination of the contention. As it is, we regard the reasoning as so conclusive that we do not hesitate to adopt it."

* * *

Authority Cited.

The case of Crepps vs. Durden, 2 Cowp., 640, is the leading case of England on which all the decisions are based.

In this State, in the case of Wilson vs. Commonwealth, 25 Ky. Law Rep., 685, there were three indictments found at the same time against Wilson for practicing dentistry without the certificate required by the act of May, 1886, alleging that the offense was committed upon a different person—that is, by extracting teeth for different persons at different times during the year. The statute provided that any person who should practice dentistry without having complied with the provisions of the act should be subjected to a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200 for each offense. He was tried upon the first case and fined, and to the second and third indictments he presented the defense of former conviction. The court in that case said:

"The question presented is whether or not the offense denounced by the statute is of such continuous nature as to subject the violator to only one conviction for the whole period of time next before the institution of the prosecution, or is it of such a character as that each act of practice constitutes a separate offense? It is apparent, upon very slight consideration, that if each time an unregistered dentist pulls a tooth he is subject to a fine of from $50 to $200, in a short while these would aggregate so large a sum as to make payment impossible, and as a result the defendant might lie in jail a large part of his life. Such a conclusion is not to be reached unless constrained by the very letter of the statute. We are not without high authority, as well as sound reason, against the cumulative construction. In the case of the Apothecaries Company vs. Jones, 1 Q. B., 89, there was involved an act similar in principle to the one under consideration. The Apothecaries Act of 1815 (55 Geo., 2, Chap. 194), section 20, provided that 'any person who shall act or practice as an apothecary without a certificate is liable to a penalty for every such offense.' The defendant had practiced as an apothecary without a certificate, and given medical advice and supplied medicine to three different persons at different times on the same day, and it was held that the words 'act or practice as an apothecary' were directed against an habitual or continuous course of conduct, and that the defendant was not guilty of a separate offense in attending each of the three persons, and was only liable to one penalty. In the opinion, the leading case of Crepps vs. Durden was relied on, in the latter case the plaintiff had been convicted in four separate cases for unlawfully exercising his business of a baker by selling rolls on Sunday, contrary to the statute of 29 Car. 2, Chap. 7, the words of the statute being, 'that no tradesman or other person shall do or exercise any worldly labor, business or work of their ordinary calling on the Lord's day,' and Lord Mansfield is quoted as saying: 'The offense is exercising his ordinary trade upon the Lord's day, and that without any fractions of a day, hours or minutes. It is but one entire offense, whether longer or shorter in point of duration; so whether it consist of one or a number of particular acts, the penalty incurred by this offense is five shillings. There is no idea conveyed by the act itself that if a tailor sews on the Lord's day, every stitch he takes is a separate offense, or if a shoemaker or carpenter work for different customers at different times on the same Sunday, that those are so many separate and distinct offenses. There can be but one entire offense on one and the same day.'"

It will be seen that the court, to sustain its views, relied upon the case in England for a violation of the Sunday statute as justifying the conclusion that the whole day must be taken, and there can be but one offense for doing business on Sunday.

* * *

Another Decision.

To the same effect is the decision of our Court of Appeals in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Standard Oil Company, 27 Ky. Law Rep., page 1,073. The law imposed a license of $5 upon each wagon used in transporting and retailing oils for one year, and provided that anyone engaging in the business without license should pay a fine, and the court held the offense of operating the wagon a continuous one, and only one fine could be imposed for a violation of said statute in one year.

It is clear, therefore, that there can be but one offense committed upon a single day, under the statutes under consideration for violation of the Sunday law; that whether the defendants sold one glass of beer or a thousand, or one cigar or a thousand, on the same day, it makes them none the less nor the more liable to penalty. I so hold, therefore, that a person can be charged but one time for a violation of the statutes under section 1,303 or 1,321 upon the same day; that all the arrests of the defendants, and the charges made against them after the first arrest, were illegal, without authority of law, and they are dismissed against them and they stand discharged therefrom.

II.

The defendants moved to dismiss the warrants herein upon the ground that they were warrants of arrest, and that the arrests were made originally without warrants, and that said arrests were illegal; that no warrant of arrest was ever ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction, and the proceedings should be by summons.

This question must be determined by the provisions of the statutes and our criminal code.

* * *

Kentucky Statute Provisions.

By Section 1,141, Kentucky Statutes, it is provided that misdemeanors, where the penalty is limited to a fine of $100 and imprisonment for fifty days may be prosecuted by either summons or warrant, and that the court, or Judge, or Justice before whom the case is pending shall decide as to whether a warrant shall be issued for the arrest of the offender or a summons. The proceedings in the City and Police Court and Justices' courts, which have the jurisdiction of Police courts in these matters, are regulated by Titles 7 and 8 of the Criminal Code of Practice. By Section 306 of the Criminal Code it is provided that no indictment shall be necessary in prosecutions in Police or City Courts, unless the punishment of the offense exceeds a fine of $100 and confinement for fifty days. By Section 310 it is provided that "upon information given by a peace officer, or by a private person on oath, to the Clerk of the court that an offense within the jurisdiction of such court, and not requiring an indictment for its prosecution, has been committed, the Clerk shall issue a summons against the offender."

By Section 311 the summons is defined to be a notice to appear upon a day named to answer the charge made against him, briefly naming or describing it. By Section 312 it is provided that the Judge of the court may order a warrant of arrest to be issued, which shall be similar to the summons mentioned in the command to arrest the defendant, instead of summoning him. Under Title 8, Section 326, it is provided that if, from personal knowledge or from information given to him on oath, a Justice is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a person has committed a public offense within the jurisdiction of the court, he shall either issue a warrant of arrest or a summons against such person. By Section 327 it is provided that a warrant of arrest shall not be issued unless the offense charged be one of actual or apprehended violence to person or property, accompanied with a breach of the peace or the Justice be satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the defendant will escape punishment unless arrested.

It seems to me from these provisions of the law that in cases of the character of these under consideration a defendant, who is a citizen and taxpayer, charged with a violation of a statute imposing a penalty of not less than $2 nor more than $50 should not be subjected to arrest without a warrant, and that no warrant should be issued unless ordered by the court, and this a court would not do unless there were some reason shown therefor. This is different from the ordinary cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct or other violations of law involving a breach of the peace, or where a peace officer sees an offense committed involving a breach of the peace, where he may arrest without a warrant. It seems to me that hereafter the better course would be to summon the defendant, unless for reasons shown the court orders a warrant of arrest, but it does not follow that for these reasons the motion to dismiss must be sustained, because the defendants have been arrested, and, whether legally or illegally, are now before the court and the warrants are presented, the court has jurisdiction of the offense and shall overrule the motion to dismiss on this ground and try the cases.

* * *

Ruling On Demurrers.

Next are the demurrers to the warrants.

As to those, based upon Section 1303 of the Kentucky Statutes, without going into detail upon the various questions discussed in argument, it is sufficient for this court to say that Judge William L. Jackson, Sr., as Judge of the Jefferson Circuit Court, Criminal division, decided in Aultman vs. Commonwealth that this section was invalid; that afterward, upon full argument, with able counsel on both sides, in the case of Commonwealth vs. Louis Seelbach, the Hon. William L. Jackson, Jr., Judge of the Jefferson Circuit Court, Criminal division, and the Hon. Charles Richie, County Judge, having together heard the arguments of the questions, again held that Section 1303 was invalid; that afterward in the case of Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. John W. Faust, an indictment for a violation of Section 1,303, the Hon. Henry S. Barker, Judge of the Jefferson Circuit Court, Criminal division, on May 25, 1901, sustained a demurrer to the indictment and held said section invalid. The Jefferson Circuit Court having final jurisdiction of these cases, and cases under the provision of Section 1,303, having three times held said section to be invalid, I feel that I am bound by the decision of said Circuit Court until it be reversed, annuller or set aside, and so, as to Section 1,321, while I have my own opinion as to the validity of that section, I feel that the decision of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in the case of L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Commonwealth, 80 Ky., page 291, on the old act, and the decision of Judge Barker in the Faust case, where he held that while Section 1,303 was invalid, yet the parties selling liquor or keeping a barroom came within the purview of Section 1,321, until reversed by a higher court should be followed. Section 1,321 is known as the general Sunday law, embracing within its purview all cases and all persons not excepted under its provisions. It prohibits all work or business on the Sabbath day except the ordinary household offices or other work of necessity or charity, excepting only the operation of ferry, skiff, steamboat, steam or street railroads, and excepting from its provisions all persons who are members of religious societies who observe as a Sabbath any other day in the week than Sunday from its penalties, if they observe as a Sabbath any other day in the week than Sunday from its penalties, if they observe as a Sabbath one day in each seven. It seems to me that this statute is for the preservation of the Christian Sabbath. I believe it is from the language used, to-wit: That it undertakes to regulate and protect the Sabbath day, and that the Christian Sabbath, and expressly uses the language that members of "religious societies who observe another Sabbath day than the Christian Sabbath shall not be subject to its provisions;" but under the decisions stated I believe all cases should be tried, submitting to the court or jury trying the case the question of fact as to whether or not the charge made and proven comes within the exception of work of necessity or charity. I believe that this statute applies to all business and all labor and that the question in each case will be for the jury to determine or the court trying the case, whether or not, under the facts, the defendant is excused upon the ground of necessity or charity. As a matter of law it cannot be held that a saloon is a matter of necessity, no more than it can that a newspaper, a livery stable, a soda water fountain, an ice cream saloon, a grocery, a dry goods store or any other business or avocation is necessary, it having been held by various courts that the selling of newspapers on Sunday, the selling of cigars or tobacco, the selling of soda water, the selling of uncooked meats, the operation of fruit stores, the running of drug stores except for the sale of medicine upon prescription of a physician, the operation of a livery stable or transfer company, even of telegraph offices except as to telegrams relative to matters of charity and benevolence and necessity, the selling of candies, the operation of a confectionery and other business of like character were not within the exception of necessity created by the statute; but under the majority of the decisions it seems to me that these questions should be submitted to a jury or the court trying the case to decide upon the question of necessity in each case, and the power to do this lies with no other tribunal.

* * *

Should Go To Jury.

It seems from the decisions of various courts of various States, including our own, that they have held that, as a matter of law, the publication of a newspaper on Sunday was not necessary, but it seems to me that even with these decisions, upon a trial of the case the question of necessity should be submitted to the trial court or trial jury, and so as to every other business or avocation. If the law is valid it should be enforced in its entirety. It should have a reasonable interpretation and should be liberally administered. If the Christian Sabbath is to be observed and all secular work to be abandoned upon that day it includes all work of every character not a necessity or charity, and it is not within the power of any executive or ministerial officer to decide what is or is not exempt from the provisions of this act. It is the duty of the court to enforce the law as it finds it. It is the duty of the executive officers, as well as the ministerial officers, of the city to enforce it as it is written, leaving the courts to decide and the juries, under proper instruction, as to whether or not they should be exempted by reason of the exceptions contained in the statutes. Inasmuch as the language of the act itself exempts members of religious societies who observe as a Sabbath any other day in the week than Sunday, if they observe as a Sabbath one day in each seven, I think it clear that as long as the statute stands as it is written it cannot be made to apply to any person or persons who are members of a religious society who observe another day in the week than Sunday as their Sabbath day.

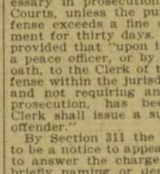
It follows that under these views the demurrers to all the warrants based on Section 1,303 are sustained, and the cases dismissed, and as to all warrants based on Section 1,321 the demurrer is overruled and all these cases and all others are to be prosecuted and tried upon their merits and in accordance with the views herein expressed.

CHILD'S AWFUL SKIN HUMOR

Screamed with Pain—Suffering Nearly Broke Parent's Heart—Twelve Years of Misery—Doctor Called Case Incurable—Helped from First, and

SPEEDILY CURED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I wish to inform you that your wonderful Cuticura has put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. The longer the doctors treated him the worse it grew. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, inflamed and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. When I think of his suffering it nearly breaks my heart. His screams could be heard down stairs. The suffering of my son made me full of misery. I had no ambition to work, to eat, nor could I sleep.



"One doctor told me that my son's eczema was incurable and gave it up for a bad job. One evening I saw an article in the paper about the wonderful Cuticura and decided to give it a trial.

"I tell you that Cuticura Ointment is worth its weight in gold; and when I had used the first box of Ointment there was a great improvement, and by the time I had used the second set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent my child was cured. He is now twelve years old, and his skin is as fine and smooth as silk. (Signed) Michael Steinman, 7 Summer Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c., per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Mailed Free, "How to Cure Humors of Childhood."

CLEAR FIELD.

SWAGAR SHERLEY ONLY ANNOUNCED CANDIDATE.

Will Be Declared Democratic Nominee For Congress By District Committee To-day.

Swagar Sherley, Representative in Congress from the Fifth congressional district, no doubt will be declared the Democratic nominee for re-election to that position by the Democratic Congressional Committee which will meet at noon to-day, as he is the only announced candidate for the place. The meeting will be called to order in room 404 by Col. Biscoe Hindman, State executive committeeman, who by virtue of the position is chairman of the Congressional Committee. Charles C. Martin, secretary of the committee, is in receipt of a letter from Congressman Sherley in which he announces his candidacy to succeed himself. The letter will be read before the committee to-day. It follows:

Washington, D. C., May 29, 1906.—Mr. C. C. Martin, Secretary Democratic Congressional Committee, Fifth District, Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sir: I desire to hereby offer myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for a Representative in the Congress of the United States for the Fifth district of Kentucky, and I agree to abide by the action of the Democratic convention to be held June 9, 1906, and to support the nominees of the said convention, and to bear my proportionate share of the expenses attending the whole of the same. Yours very respectfully, SWAGAR SHERLEY.

The call as issued some time ago by the committee provided that a delegate convention should be held Saturday, June 9, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, but that if at noon Saturday, June 2, there was but one candidate announced the committee should declare that candidate the nominee.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Eugene Straus and Nell Shulhafer; James Lynch and Catherine Uhrig.

Concert From 7:30 Until 9:30 Saturday Night.

For to-night's entertainment we will have a very interesting programme, rendered by a popular orchestra. We cordially invite you to attend. It is absolutely free.

J. BACON & SONS

ESTABLISHED IN 1845

MARKET STREET BET. THIRD AND FOURTH.

First Floor—Center Aisle.

Baby Rings.

Solid gold; infants' size; special value; at, each, 50c.

With stone sets, 75c and 98c.

Jewel Boxes, gray and gold finish; silk and satin lined; especially suited for graduating gifts; 25c to $5.00.

Balcony, Between First and Second Floors.

Special Millinery Sale.

Women's Garden Hats, so-called because they are adapted best to wear about when working outdoors. They come in combination of tuscan and blue and black and tuscan. We have sold these hats for $1.50; to clean up several dozen we offer choice at.....25c

Children's Sailors, in red and white and blue and white; also Rolling Sailors in mixed straws; they are well worth 75c; choice Saturday 25c

Children's Beautifully Trimmed Hats; they are specially attractive and stylishly designed and trimmed. The values are exceptionally good at $1.50 and.....$2.50

First Floor—East Aisle.

Men's $1.00 Shirts for 90c

This sale of shirts is just for Saturday. In the lot are laundered, negligee and plaited bosom shirts; all white, white grounds, medium and dark effects; cuffs attached and detached; sizes 14 to 19. These are regular $1.00 shirts. Pick 'em out Saturday at special sale price, each.....90c

Men's Negligee Shirts, with collar and cuffs detached; made of excellent quality madras, which comes in white grounds with black stripes and figures; all sizes; 75c quality; Saturday's price.....50c

Men's Laundered White Madras Negligee Shirts; cuffs attached; all sizes for early comers; the value is extraordinary at.....50c

Men's Seamless Sox, come in fast black, tan, browns and Cadet blue; well made and durable; 10c quality; Saturday's special at, per pair 7c

Men's Linen Initial Handkerchiefs; made with ½-inch hemstitched hem; ready for use; 20c quality (sold in half-dozen lots only), at special price, each.....12½c

Men's Unbleached Balbriggan Underwear; shirts have French neck, union seams; drawers have double seat; regular 35c quality; Saturday's sale price, per garment.....25c

PORCH FURNITURE.

"OLD HICKORY" is the best. It is comfortable, attractive in appearance and will stand exposure to the weather.

Chairs, $2.00 and $2.50. Settees, $3.50 to $6.00.
Rockers, $2.50 and $2.75. Swings, $4.00 and $5.00.

KEISKER'S

586 Fourth Avenue.

W. J. HUGHES & SONS CO.

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Lumber.

Complete House Bills.
Quick Shipments.
68 Page Catalog Free.

FOURTEENTH AND MAPLE.

IN BUILDING

We Follow One of Three Methods.

1. By contract.
2. By cost —— percentage.
3. By "The Square Deal;" in other words our client says, "Charge what is right."

The bulk of our work is being done under methods 2 and 3.

There is a reason for this confidence. What is it?

J.N. Struck & Bro.

General Contractors.

Lumber and Mill Work.

Fertilizer

For Lawn and Garden.

Plants need feeding; 10 lbs. 35c
Sack, 100 lbs., $3.00

F. Walker & Co.

634 FOURTH AVENUE.

THE CHARM OF A DAINTY BEDROOM

is greatly enhanced by the installation of a "Standard" Porcelain Enameled One-piece Lavatory. Its gracefulness of design, its snowy lustrous whiteness, make it infinitely more sanitary and attractive than the old-time washstand. With a bedroom so equipped the occupant is to a great degree independent of the bathroom. The cost is moderate—the comfort value enormous.

We have a very complete line of these lavatories on exhibit in our showroom, which we would be glad to show you. Sales through the plumbing trade.

THE AHRENS & OTT MFG. CO., Louisville, Ky.

KLAUBER THE ARTISTIC SHOP LOUISVILLE

WEDDING GIFTS

Just what you are looking for—so different from the ordinary—at

Klauber's, 340 4th Ave.

Electric Light and Power Plants installed Complete.

Electric Wiring of all kinds
Motors—Generators—
Lamps. Electrical supplies for mills, factories, residences.

HARRY I. WOOD,

518-520 W. Main.

LOUISVILLE, KY.
"Wire me and I'll wire you"
2681 Both Phones.

Let's Have a Little Talk!

Drop in my office to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock and I will tell you something that will interest you.

Kentucky and Louisville Mutual Insurance Co.

INCORPORATED.

208 Fifth Street.

Cheapest and Best Fire Insurance.

5:45 P. M. 5:45 P. M.

B. & O. S-W.

To Cincinnati carries diner. "Pay for what you order plan." The satisfactory way.

The "Get There Train."

Leaves 7th-st. Depot 2:10 p. m. Daily.
Arrives Cincinnati 5:30 p. m.
Makes all Eastern connections.

B. & O. S-W. FOURTH AND MAIN.

Goodwin's "Our Best" Brand Guaranteed Pure Fruit Products

PRESERVES APPLE BUTTER
JELLIES
JAMS MINCE MEAT, Etc.

Represent the highest attainments in the art of preserving. Nothing but the finest materials obtainable used.

The Goodwin Preserving Co. Louisville, Ky.

For sale by Wholesale and Retail Grocers Most Everywhere.

Silver Is King

He Rules During June.

New designs in Flat Ware, among them Colonial A. hand-engraved. Let us show you.

Geo. Wolf & Co.

528 Fourth ave.

June Weddings

Rarely beautiful offerings in Sterling Silver Tea Sets.

Spoons, Forks, etc., in chests.

Richly Embellished Trays, Bowls, Ladies, Tureens.

Dinner Sets, Fruit Bowls, Vegetable Dishes, all in Sterling Silver.

Wm Kendrick's Sons

336 FOURTH AVE.

WALL PAPER.

We offer these SPECIAL inducements for CASH for a short while only.

7c for regular 10c quality
8c for regular 12½c quality
18c for regular 25c quality
20c for regular 30c quality

You lose if you don't take advantage of this opportunity. We do not promise to hang paper sold at the above prices. No samples given.

LOUISVILLE INTERIOR DECORATING CO.

303-307 WEST WALNUT.

Jos. McWilliams & Co.

(Incorporated.)

Engineers and Contractors,

Louisville, Ky.

Complete Power Installations

—Steam, Electric, Hydraulic.

Heating and Ventilation.
Refrigeration.
Machinery and Supplies.

Sunday Closing

Will have no terror to the victim of the liquor habit who really wants to quit drinking.

If he will take the Lemoine Cure for the liquor habit, within twenty-four hours after beginning the treatment the craving for liquor will cease, the nerves become steady, and desire for food and power to digest and assimilate it produced; the patient becomes calm and controllable.

If interested, call or address the LEMOINE CHEMICAL CO. for free booklet and testimonials from people who know.

LEMOINE CHEMICAL CO.

227 Spring Street,
Next to Post-office,
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

The Baldwin Piano Player

Possesses every facility for musical expression combined with the greatest ease in manipulation.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO. 529 and 531 Fourth Street.

AID THE NATURAL CHANGES of the skin by using HAND SAPOLIO, and you will gain, or retain, a natural beauty that no cosmetics can produce. It is the "Dainty Woman's Friend." Can you afford to be without it? Don't infer. Try it!

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC CURES THE MALARIA.

Wintersmith's Remedies

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS